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A THOUSAND REMARKABLE FACTS

FOR

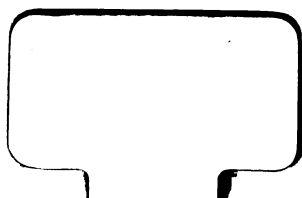
A MYRIAD RETENTIVE YOUNG READERS.

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Knowledge is the wealth of the world  
Memory, the treasurer of the mind.

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# A THOUSAND REMARKABLE FACTS

FOR

A Myriad Retentive Young Readers:

FORMING AN

ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED AND CLASSIFIED CABINET OF  
UNIVERSAL INFORMATION, INSTRUCTION,  
AND ENTERTAINMENT.

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*Important to Boys who are at School ; Suggestive to Boys who are leaving School ;  
and appreciable by 'Old Boys' who have finished School.*

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WITH AN

ORIGINAL INTRODUCTION,

ADDRESSED TO PARENTS, GUARDIANS, AND YOUTHS.

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PUBLISHED BY SAMUEL BROTHERS,  
*Merchant Tailors and Boys' Outfitters,*  
ORIGINATORS AND SOLE PROPRIETORS OF 'WEAR-RESISTING FABRICS,'  
50 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON, E.C.

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[Price Sixpence.]

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*'Reading is to the mind what food is to the body.'*

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**This Book is Dedicated**

TO

**THE RISING GENERATION,**

BY

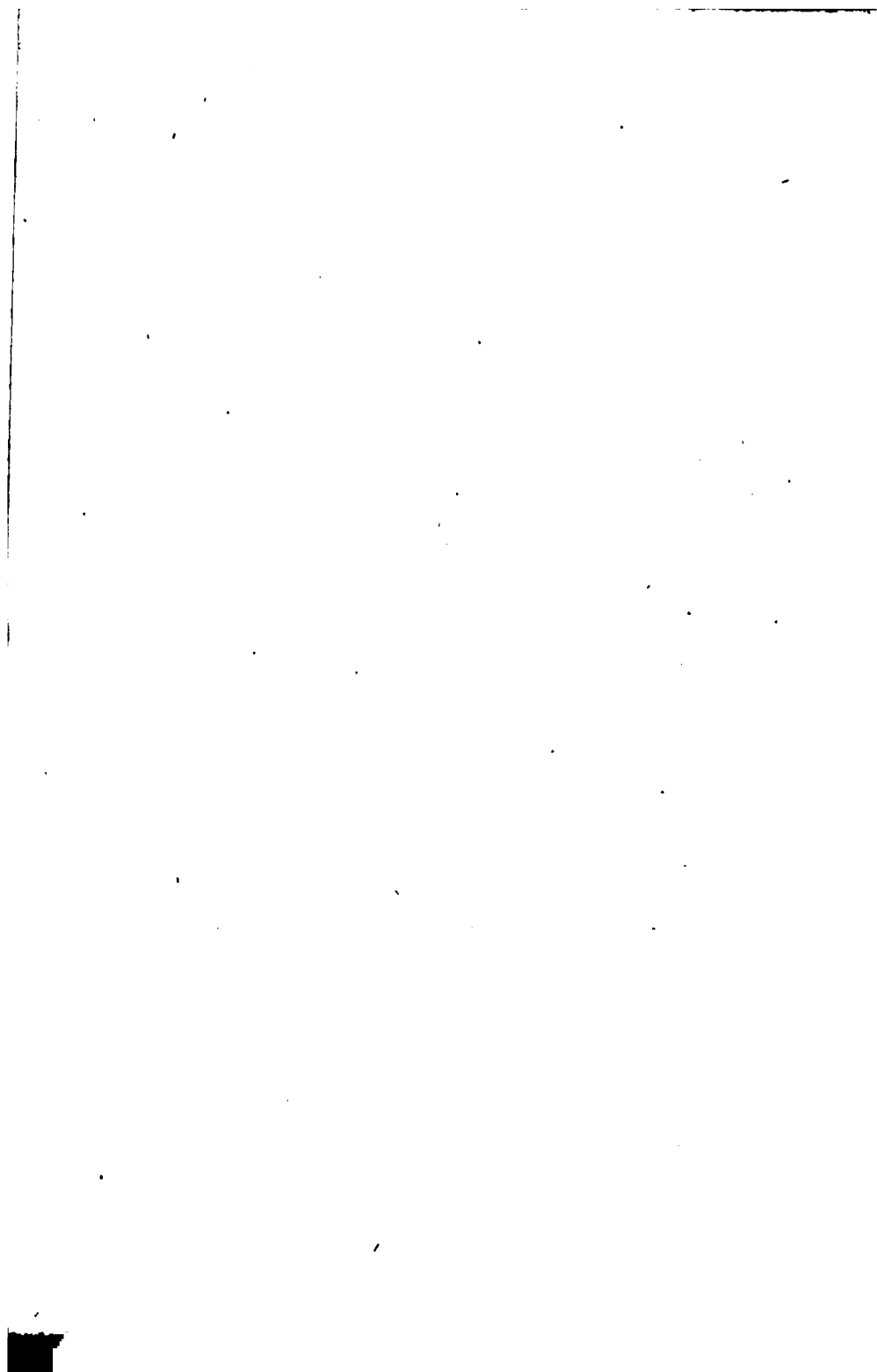
**SAMUEL BROTHERS.**

**SIDENHAM HOUSE,**

**50 Ludgate Hill, London, E.C.,**

*January 1, 1875.*





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# ERRATA.

Introduction, p. 3, *for* Popacatapetl, *read* ~~Popacatapetl~~

Fact 96, *for* A.D. 1605, *read* A.D. 605.

Fact 207, *for* A.M. 1474, *read* A.D. 1474.

## INTRODUCTION.

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THIS is the history of the present book. The wish having frequently been expressed to SAMUEL BROTHERS by Heads of Schools, Parents, and Guardians (when making arrangements for the clothing of their young people), that a really useful and comprehensive Compendium of Universal Information might be produced, naturally led the Firm to consider the subject; and a proposal being made to them by a well-known author, they accepted it; and the result is the little volume now published. It is wholly and purely the design of the gentleman in question; and an experience of more than twenty years enables him to guarantee the accuracy of every paragraph of the entire book. Authorities of all descriptions have been consulted at first-hand; while the composition is at once compact and original. It is confidently hoped by the Publishers that these THOUSAND FACTS will be appreciated by the Myriad Young Readers for whom they are intended. They embrace every known subject. The Youth who commits them to memory

cannot fail to be a well-read Man. Whatever may be required will be found immediately, owing to the Alphabetical Arrangement of Subjects and Divisions of Knowledge.

The Questions appended have received considerable care. They are expressed easily, in parts,—each part dealing with some portion of the Fact,—and the ingenuity of the author has been exercised to construct them in, so to speak, a “reverberatory” manner, thus assisting the progress of the young student. The great fault of ordinary scholastic questions is that they are too overwhelming and sweeping—the boy is dismayed by them. No such objection can here be offered, as everything is rendered easy, pleasant, and suggestive of what is to follow.

Thus the self-possession of the youth will be ensured and his confidence assisted; and it must not be forgotten that self-confidence, when it does not become self-conceit, is half-way to success.

If the boy require to assist his memory, a few homely but useful methods (originated by the author) may be tendered.

DATES bother many youths and men. Whatever date would be remembered, on the moment “divide it into dozens.” In after years, though the actual date may be forgotten, the dozens and oddments will be recalled by “the mere process of dividing;” and thus it only becomes necessary to multiply them mentally

by twelve, and so to restore what has escaped the recollection.

Suppose, for example, the boy wishes to remember the date of 1803—is not that 150 dozens and 3? He makes the calculation offhand, with scarcely a pause; and the number is stamped upon his mind to be reproduced hereafter, and thus (by multiplication) to supply the temporarily lost date—1803.

In recalling strange and difficult names of places or people, subjects or things, association will stand him in good stead. Suppose he desire to recollect such a word as “Popacatapetl.” The moment he meets with it, let him identify it in his mind with a something similar in sound: never mind however ludicrous or commonplace—it will be a clue in after years. Thus, “Popacatapetl” suggests “copper teakettle!” And, seriously, whenever the one shall be forgotten, the other will be remembered; and, being remembered, it will suggest the actual word wanted.

Parents and Guardians will do well, by the way, to illustrate any of the subjects by reference to what occurs to their own minds; and, also, they should invariably explain to the youth any technical or abstruse term, whether in Art or Science.

Remembrance of the THOUSAND FACTS herein cannot fail to improve the youth, both as a scholar and as an individual—because he is the best who is best taught. Knowledge is power; and the knowledge

arrayed in this small volume is not only comprehensive in its compactness, but unobjectionable in its tendency. A parting word. The paragraphs of Facts are numbered 1 to 1,000; yet, inasmuch as some paragraphs embody many Facts (No. 207, for example, containing thirteen) the actual aggregate is upwards of fourteen hundred.

SAMUEL BROTHERS.

SYDENHAM HOUSE,  
50 Ludgate Hill, London, E.C.

# Art and Science.

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- 1 ABERCONWAY SUSPENSION BRIDGE.—North Wales, with span of 300 feet, constructed A.D. 1824.
- 2 ABERRATIONS OF THE FIXED STARS.—Discovered by Dr. Bradley, A.D. 1727.
- 3 ANATOMY, or DISSECTION.—Practised by Hippocrates, A.M. 3604. Anatomy of plants discovered A.D. 1680.
- 4 APOLLO BELVEDERE.—The famous statue brought to Rome from the ruins of Antium, A.D. 1503. Taken to France A.D. 1797; restored to the Vatican A.D. 1815.
- 5 AQUEDUCT.—The stupendous one upon the Ellesmere Canal, opened November 26, 1805. Length, 1,007 feet; height, 126 feet.
- 6 ARGO.—The first long ship built by the Greeks, forty-eight years before the taking of Troy.
- 7 ARMOUR.—The principal pieces worn by the Greeks and Romans were breastplate and helmet.
- 8 ARMSTRONG GUN.—Introduced into the British Artillery Service February 26, 1859.
- 9 ARTESIAN WELL (from Artois, in France).—First sunk here at Sheerness, A.D. 1781.
- 10 ARTS, SOCIETY OF.—Established in London March 29, 1754; in New York A.D. 1765.
- 11 ARUNDELIAN MARBLES.—Purchased in the East A.D. 1627, contain the details of the history of Greece during one thousand three hundred and eighteen years. Presented to Oxford University A.D. 1667.
- 12 ASTRONOMY.—The first Observatory was erected in China, by Hoangti, A.M. 1396.
- 13 ATMOSPHERIC RAILWAY.—Successfully completed in Ireland, between Dalkey and Killinny, September 1843.
- 14 AURORA BOREALIS (or Northern Lights).—First seen in London A.D. 1560.
- 15 BELLS.—One at Nankin, China, weighs 50,000 lbs.; that in the Kremlin is 43,772 lbs.; Big Ben, Westminster, erected A.D. 1858, weighs 15 tons.



- 16 BIRMINGHAM (Warwickshire).—Gillott made *ninety tons* of steel pens A.D. 1853.
- 17 BOTANY.—Linnæus published his system A.D. 1750. Earliest writer, Theophrastus, A.M. 3782.
- 18 BREAKWATER.—At Cherbourg completed A.D. 1858. Plymouth Breakwater contains 3,666,000 tons of marble blocks.
- 19 • BRIDGE.—Built by Trajan, the Roman Emperor, over the Danube. Its whole length was 4,770 feet.
- 20 BRITANNIA TUBULAR BRIDGE (Menai Straits).—Completed March 6, 1850. Cost £234,500.
- 21 BRITISH ASSOCIATION.—For the advancement of Science, established A.D. 1831.
- 22 CANAL.—China, from Canton to Peking, 806 miles long, completed A.D. 880.
- 23 CHEMISTRY.—Of Egyptian origin. Introduced into Europe by the Moors, A.D. 1150.
- 24 CLIFTON SUSPENSION BRIDGE.—Over the Avon, opened December 8, 1864. Span 702 feet.
- 25 COLOSSUS OF RHODES.—Brass statue, 100 feet high; weight 720,900 lbs. It bestrode the harbour for 514 years. Destroyed by the Saracens A.D. 672.
- 26 COMETS.—First noted by Aristotle. Their orbits proved by Newton, A.D. 1704.
- 27 COMPASS (The Mariner's).—Supposed to have been known to the Chinese. Invention uncertain. Its variation discovered by Columbus, A.D. 1419; its dip, A.D. 1576. Liverpool committee appointed to consider and report, A.D. 1854.
- 28 CORINTHIAN ARCHITECTURE.—Suggested by a tile overgrown with Acanthus leaves.
- 29 CROSS-BOWS.—First used by the Normans, 12th century.
- 30 CROWNS AND HALF-CROWNS.—Coined in England A.D. 1526.
- 31 DEPTFORD (Kent).—Henry VIII. established a Royal Dock-yard A.D. 1513.
- 32 EARTH.—Asserted spherical by the Greeks; weighed by Mr. Bailey, 6,049,836 millions of tons, A.D. 1838; demonstrated by Newton to be an oblate spheroid.
- 33 ECLIPSES.—First calculated by the Persians, Egyptians, and Chinese; date uncertain.
- 34 EDDYSTONE LIGHTHOUSE (after previous erections).—Built by Smeaton, A.D. 1759.
- 35 ELGIN MARBLES.—Collected by Lord Elgin at Athens, A.D. 1801-2.
- 36 EXHIBITION.—The first idea conceived by Sully, A.D. 1798. Held in Paris.
- 37 GALILEO (Astronomer).—Imprisoned for asserting that the earth went round the sun, A.D. 1633.
- 38 GEOGRAPHY.—Known as a science in the 9th century.

- 39 GEOLOGY. — First formed as a Science, A.D. 1755-6. Geol. Society, A.D. 1807.
- 40 GEORGIUM SIDUS PLANET.—Discovered by Herschel, March 13, 1781.
- 41 GLOBE, ARTIFICIAL. — Erected by Wyld in Leicester Square, A.D. 1851. It was large enough to contain numerous spectators.
- 42 GREGORIAN CALENDAR.—Adopted after a study of ten years, A.D. 1757.
- 43 HEAT.—Discovered to exist in the moon's rays, A.D. 1821.
- 44 HELIOMETER.—For measuring the stars, A.D. 1774; invented by Bouquier.
- 45 HELIOSCOPE.—For reflecting the sun's image upon a plain surface, A.D. 1625.
- 46 HERSCHEL.—Completed his great telescope, A.D. 1787; discovered the satellites of Saturn, A.D. 1789.
- 47 IAMBIC VERSES.—First composed by the Greek satirist, Archilocus, A.M. 1304.
- 48 IRON.—There were seventy-two forges in the Forest of Dean, A.D. 1282.
- 49 LIGHT.—First work upon, A.D. 1270; refraction of, A.D. 1624; discovered to move 200,000 miles per second, A.D. 1667; sun's light takes 8 min. 8 secs. to reach us, distant 95,000,000 miles; theory of the colour of light given by Newton, A.D. 1666; polarization, 1808; zodiacal light observed by Cassini, A.D. 1683.
- 50 LUXOR (Egypt).—Great Temple of, built, A.M. 2652.
- 51 MATHEMATICS. — Brought by the Greeks from Egypt. Ptolemy revived the science, A.D. 141.
- 52 MEASUREMENT OF TIME. — By candles, three inches burning one hour, A.D. 886.
- 53 MEDICINE.—Mondini restored practical anatomy, A.D. 1316.
- 54 METEORIC STONES (how formed, unknown), or Aerolites. —The greatest fall recorded was at L'Aigle, Normandy, A.D. 1803, when 3,000 descended.
- 55 METEORS.—The earliest mentioned was seen by the Arabs, A.D. October, 902.
- 56 MILKY WAY. — Galileo discovered it was composed of separate stars, A.D. 1611.
- 57 MINES.—Used at the siege of Melun, 1420; and Harfleur, A.D. 1449.
- 58 MUSIC.—The present scale of music arranged by Guido, a monk, A.D. 960.
- 59 OBSERVATORIES.—For astronomical purposes very ancient in the East. In England, first A.D. 1676.
- 60 PAINTING.—Attributed to the Egyptians; introduced into Rome from Etruria; first Grecian painter of renown, Polygnotus, A.M. 3541, who portrayed the open mouth to show the teeth. In Venice by Venetiano, A.D. 1450; in

Italy by Antonello, A.D. 1476. Oil-painting in England, A.D. 1230.

- 61 PLANETS.—Jupiter's satellites discovered by Galileo, A.D. 1610.
- 62 PYX.—Trial or Assay of the, for proving exactness of a new coinage, A.D. 1271.
- 63 PYRAMID.—The Great (Gizeh), erected about A.M. 1400.
- 64 RAILROAD.—First at Coalbrooke Dale, Shropshire, A.D. 1786.
- 65 RAILWAYS.—First for passengers, Liverpool and Manchester, September 15, A.D. 1830.
- 66 RAINBOW.—Theory of, explained by Sir Isaac Newton, A.D. 1611.
- 67 RIALTO.—The famous Venetian bridge, erected A.D. 1588.
- 68 SHIPS.—The Ark is calculated to have been 450 feet long, 75 broad, and 45 deep.
- 69 SIMPLON.—Switzerland, Italian Alps. Crossed by the French, A.D. 1800; military road planned, A.D. 1801; finished A.D. 1807; from Geneva to Milan 245 miles; carried over 600 bridges; 30,000 men employed in its construction.
- 70 SOUND.—Discovered to fly 1,107 ft. per second by experiments with cannon, A.D. 1738.
- 71 SOUNDINGS AT SEA.—Greatest depth reached by Lieutenant Maury (A.D. 1849) was 5,700 fathoms.
- 72 STEAM ENGINE.—First constructed by the Marquis of Worcester, A.D. 1663.
- 73 STEAM VESSEL.—Propelled A.D. 1707. A paddle-wheel as early as 1343.
- 74 SUN.—The, discovered to move on its own axis, A.D. 1676.
- 75 TELESCOPE.—Invented by Galileo, A.D. 1610.
- 76 THAMES EMBANKMENT.—First suggested by Sir Christopher Wren, A.D. 1668.
- 77 THAMES TUNNEL.—Opened A.D. March 25, 1843. Length 1,300 feet.
- 78 TIDES.—Their theory elucidated by Kepler, A.D. 1591; by Newton, A.D. 1680.
- 79 TOWER.—The famous Leaning Tower at Pisa, built A.D. 1174.
- 80 TOWNLEY MARBLES.—Added to the British Museum, A.D. July 12, 1805.
- 81 TRAJAN MARCUS.—Roman emperor. His Pillar, erected A.D. 140, yet stands at Rome.
- 82 TRIGONOMETRICAL SURVEY.—Of England, began A.D. 1783.
- 83 URANUS PLANET.—Discovered by Herschel, A.D. March 13, 1781.
- 84 VENUS.—Transit of, over the sun, observed at St. Helena, A.D. 1761; also Dec. 1874.
- 85 XANTHIAN MARBLES.—3,460 years old, discovered in Lycia, A.D. 1710.
- 86 ZODIAC.—Invented by Anaximander, A.M. 3457.

## Customs and Laws.

---

- 87** ABINGDON LAW.—A custom of hanging prisoners without trial, A.D. 1644.
- 88** ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.—Originally the royal assent was given by touching the Act with the sceptre.
- 89** ASSURANCES UPON SHIPS.—Regulated by statute, A.D. 1719.
- 90** ATTORNEYS.—First recognised by legal statute, A.D. 1235; mentioned as solicitors, A.D. 1606.
- 91** BEHEADING OF NOBLES.—Introduced A.D. 1074 as a refined mode of punishment.
- 92** BREAD.—Bakers giving short weight to be drawn on a hurdle and pilloried, A.D. 1266.
- 93** BRIBERY.—Lord Bacon convicted of, A.D. 1621; fined £40,000, and imprisoned in the Tower.
- 94** CENSUS.—Established by Servius Tullus at Rome, A.M. 3436.
- 95** CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.—Anciently hereditary in the Marmion family; transferred to the Dymockes, A.D. 1377.
- 96** CHANCERY.—First Court established by King Ethelbert, A.D. 1605.
- 97** CHARTA, MAGNA.—Signed by King John, at Runnymede, near Windsor, A.D. June 5, 1215. Accidentally found in a tailor's shop; now in the British Museum.
- 98** CURFEW BELL.—To extinguish fires, A.D. 1068; still rung in some villages.
- 99** DOGE.—Ceremony of the Doge of Venice marrying the sea, A.D. 1173 until A.D. 1797.
- 100** DUNMOW.—Ceremony of the Flitch of Bacon, instituted, A.D. 1244. Revived, A.D. 1837.
- 101** EXCISE DUTIES.—First levied by the Commonwealth, A.D. May 16, 1843.
- 102** FEUDAL LAWS.—Tenure of land by suit and service, A.D. 600.
- 103** FIDDLERS.—Not allowed to play in inns and taverns, A.D. 1656.
- 104** FOREIGNERS.—Banished from England by proclamation, A.D. 1155.

- 105** GAME LAWS.—The statute, A.D. 1389, prohibited any but nobility from shooting.
- 106** HANOVERIAN SUCCESSION.—Established by law, 13th William III., A.D. 1700.
- 107** HUE AND CRY.—Old British custom of rousing the country by shouting from hamlet to hamlet. The Highlanders carried half-burnt sticks; 17th century, passed the fiery cross from hand to hand. With the American Indians, small faggots dipped in blood announce war.
- 108** IMPEACHMENT.—By either House of Parliament; first prosecution, A.D. 1386.
- 109** INCENDIARISM.—Punished by burning to death, A.D. 1276; made high treason, A.D. 1429.
- 110** INCOME TAX.—First imposed during the war with France, A.D. 1799.
- 111** INSURANCES.—Attributed to the Romans; first organised by the Flemish, A.D. 1340.
- 112** JURIES.—First established in England by Ethelred, A.D. 979.
- 113** KING'S BOOK.—The title of a valuation of first-fruits and tithes, A.D. 1534.
- 114** LYNCH LAW.—So called from a magistrate of Galway, who executed his own son, A.D. 1493.
- 115** MARQUE, LETTERS OF.—Privateer's licence first issued A.D. 1295.
- 116** PARLIAMENT.—First assembled in London, Henry III., A.D. Feb. 9, 1248.
- 117** PASSPORTS.—Granted by Queen Anne, A.D. 1713.
- 118** PATENTS.—Granted for titles, A.D. 1344; for printing books, A.D. 1591.
- 119** PENAL SERVITUDE.—Substituted for transportation, A.D. August 20, 1853.
- 120** POET LAUREATE.—Created, A.D. 1251. £100 and a tierce of wine granted, A.D. 1638.
- 121** POLL TAX.—(Per head over 16 years of age), A.D. 1377. Walter Tyler's rebellion, A.D. 1381.
- 122** POOR LAW.—In Scotland, A.D. 1503.
- 123** PRESS GANG.—In England, A.D. 1378. Fishermen exempted A.D. 1562.
- 124** PRIZE-MONEY.—For enemies' ships captured, A.D. 1793.
- 125** RENT.—First payable in coin instead of stock or kind, A.D. 1135.
- 126** REVENUE OF ENGLAND.—A.D. 1066, it was £400,000; A.D. 1874, it is 81 millions!
- 127** SAILORS.—First registered in England, A.D. 1548. Sailors Home founded A.D. 1829.
- 128** SORCERERS AND MAGICIANS.—Laws against A.D. 1541.
- 129** STANDARD, METALLIC.—First fixed by law A.D. 1300.
- 130** STOCKS.—For punishment. Every town and village compelled to have a pair, A.D. 1405.

- 131 SUTTEES.—Or the Hindoo burning of widows, abolished,  
A.D. May 10, 1829.
- 132 TAVERNS.—Ordered to be closed at Curfew, A.D. 1274.
- 133 TAXES.—In coin, first introduced, A.D. 1067.
- 134 THAMES.—“Father of Rivers;” its conservancy vested in  
the Lord Mayor, A.D. 1197.
- 135 THREATENING LETTERS.—~~Made~~ punishable by Act of  
Parliament, A.D. 1429.
- 136 TICKETS OF LEAVE.—Granted to convicts for good  
conduct, A.D. August 1853.
- 137 TIN.—The Duchy of Cornwall and the tin dues, given to the  
Black Prince, A.D. 1335.
- 138 TITHES.—Established in France A.D. 780; in England, by  
Alfred, A.D. 876.
- 139 TOLLS.—Were first collected for repairing turnpikes, A.D.  
1346. The first turnpike, A.D. 1247.
- 140 TREADMILL.—First introduced into Brixton gaol; originally  
Chinese, to irrigate the land.
- 141 TREASURE TROVE.—By Roman law divided between  
the Treasury and finder.
- 142 TREATIES.—The first formal English treaty is dated  
A.D. 1217.
- 143 TRIAL BY BATTLE (accused against accuser).—Abolished,  
A.D. June 22, 1819.
- 144 VAGRANTS.—Punished with death, A.D. 1572.
- 145 VASSALAGE.—Abolished in England, A.D. 1565.
- 146 WEEKLY BILLS OF MORTALITY.—First issued in  
London A.D. 1603.
- 147 WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—By standard, A.D. 1225.
- 148 WELSHMEN.—Forbidden to purchase land in England,  
A.D. 1401.
- 149 WHIPPING OF FEMALES.—Abolished A.D. 1817.
- 150 WILLS.—That of Edward the Confessor the earliest in  
England, A.D. 1066.
- 151 WRECK OF VESSELS.—Belonged to the king, A.D. 1324.
- 152 YARD.—Was originally the length of the arm of Henry I.  
A.D. 1102.

## Domestic.

---

- 153 ACACIA, THE.—Brought from the eastern coast of North America, A.D. 1640.
- 154 ALBUMS.—Books for the receipt of playful and friendly inscriptions, in use A.D. 721.
- 155 ALE.—Was originally brewed by the Egyptians, A.M. 3564, as stated by Herodotus.
- 156 ALMONDS.—Introduced into England from the East, A.D. 1570.
- 157 ANGEL.—Value 6s. 8d., first coined in France, A.D. 1340; in England, A.D. 1465.
- 158 APOTHECARIES.—Originally dealt not in drugs, but in sweetmeats, spices, and confectionery. As dispensers of medicinal simples, first in England, A.D. 1362.
- 159 APPLE.—Noticed by Homer, and esteemed by the Romans; brought from Syria into Italy, A.D. 22.
- 160 APRICOTS.—Brought from Italy to England by Wolf, the King's gardener, A.D. 1524.
- 161 ARCADES.—The first in London ("The Piazza," Covent Garden), A.D. 1633.
- 162 BANKS FOR SAVINGS.—First projected by Bentham, A.D. 1797.
- 163 BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—For the Poor, established A.D. August 26, 1846.
- 164 BELLMEN.—Established in London, A.D. 1556. They proclaimed the hour of the night, ringing and crying, "Take care of your fire and candle, be charitable to the poor, and pray for your dead."
- 165 CALICO.—From Calicut in India, brought to England A.D. 1631; prohibited A.D. 1720; manufactured in Lancashire, A.D. 1771.
- 166 CAT (the domestic).—Was introduced into England from Egypt. The tailless Manx cat came from Japan.
- 167 CHILDREN.—Forbidden to be sold by their parents as slaves, A.D. 1017.

- 168 CITIZEN.—His dress regulated an Act, 1 Eliz., A.D. 1558.
- 169 CORPULENCE.—Bright of Essex (A.D. 1750), weighed 42 stone 12 lbs.; Lambert (A.D. 1809), 10 lbs. *more!*
- 170 CURRANTS.—From the Levant, planted in England A.D. 1533.
- 171 DRINKING FOUNTAINS.—First opened in Giltspur-street, Snow-hill, A.D. April 21, 1859.
- 172 DUCKING STOOLS FOR SCOLDS.—Originated 1467; last used A.D. April 27, 1745.
- 173 DWARFS.—Tom Thumb (C. S. Stratton), born A.D. Jan. 11, 1832; at 10 years old weighed 15 lbs., and stood only 25 inches.
- 174 FEMALE DOMESTIC SERVANTS.—Were taxed, A.D. 1785; discontinued, A.D. 1792.
- 175 FORTUNE TELLING.—Marcolini's book upon, printed at Venice, A.D. 1540.
- 176 GIANTS.—Goliath stood 10ft. 6in.; Middleton, of Hale, Lancashire (A.D. 1578), 9ft. 3in.; Patrick Cotter, Kinsale, Ireland (A.D. 1760), 8ft. 3in.; Toller, of St. Neot's, Huntingdon (A.D. 1795), 8ft. 6in.; McDonald, porter to the Prince of Wales (A.D. 1817), 7ft. 11in.; Chang, the Chinese (exhibited in London, A.D. 1866), 7ft. 9in.
- 177 GLOVES.—Of great antiquity. Xenophon says that on one occasion Cyrus forgot them; an allusion proving the fact.
- 178 GREYNA GREEN.—Scotland. "Over the border" marriages, A.D. 1756; abolished A.D. December 31, 1856.
- 179 HAT.—Of beaver, mentioned in wardrobe account of Henry III., A.D. 1271.
- 180 HOUSES.—First numbered in England A.D. 1764.
- 181 JEWELLERY.—Highly esteemed by the Roman ladies. Lollia Paulina wore ornaments valued at £323,000.
- 182 LABOUR.—Wages paid to labourers, a penny a day, A.D. 1350; A.D. 1843 averaged 1s. 8d.; A.D. 1874 1s. 10d.
- 183 LONGEVITY.—William Edwards, Cardiff (A.D. 1668), aged 166 years; Henry Jenkins, Yorkshire (A.D. 1670), aged 169 years; Thomas Parr (A.D. 1635), aged 152 years.—OF FISH: (A.D. 1773) a pike taken in Lake Zernitz, Carniola, with inscribed ring fastened to its fin 300 years before.
- 184 MERRY ANDREW.—The name arises from Andrew Borde, a droll physician, A.D. 1547.
- 185 PEABODY, GEORGE.—American merchant, gave, in all, £350,000 for the poor of London. Died here, A.D. November 4, 1869.
- 186 POPULATION.—Of England and Wales at the Conquest (A.D. 1066), 2,150,000; at last census (1871), 22,712,266.
- 187 PROVISIONS.—Time of Henry I: a sheep, 4d.; wine, 6d. per quart; wheat, 1s. per quarter.



- 188 ROADS IN ENGLAND.—First statute for widening and repairing A.D. 1285.
- 189 SLAVE.—A, advertised for sale in England, in the *Public Ledger*, A.D. December 31, 1761.
- 190 TRADES UNION.—Established in England A.D. 1820; legalised A.D. 1825.
- 191 TRAVELLING.—In A.D. 1672 there were only six coaches on the English roads.
- 192 TULIPS.—Rare in England, A.D. 1578. Imported from Holland.
- 193 TURKISH BATHS.—By Urquhart, at Lytham, A.D. 1857,
- 194 TURTLES.—First brought to England, from the West Indies, A.D. 1742.
- 195 WAGES.—Act passed to pay workmen in current coin, A.D. October 15, 1831.
- 196 WARDROBES.—At her death Queen Elizabeth's contained 3,000 dresses.
- 197 WITCHCRAFT.—A woman burnt for, in Scofland, A.D. 1786.

# Education and Literature.

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- 198 ACADEMY.—The word is derived from the groves of Academus, near Athens, A.M. 3002.
- 199 ALEXANDRIAN LIBRARY.—Burnt in the siege of Cæsar, and 400 vols. destroyed. It was formed by Ptolemy, King of Egypt, A.M. 3720.
- 200 ALGEBRA.—The first work thereon written by Diophantus, an Alexandrian Greek, A.D. 164.
- 201 ALMANACS. — The earliest were the "Clogs" (Runic calendars), in use A.D. 1018. Formed of wood; the days marked by notches.
- 202 ALPHABET.—Invented by the Phœnicians, date uncertain. Hebrew, 22 letters; English, 26; Persian, 32; Sanscrit, 50.
- 203 ANAGRAMS.—Known to the Romans. A Laureate Anagrammatist in France, court of Louis XIII., value 12,000 crowns yearly.
- 204 ARITHMETIC.—Brought from Arabia to Europe, 11th century. Invention of decimals by Regiomontanus, A.D. 1464.
- 205 BLIND.—First hospital for the, founded in France, A.D. 1260. First school for the, in London, A.D. 1799. Raised letters for the, invented in France, A.D. 1784. Charles Day, of the firm of "Day and Martin," left by will £100,000 for the blind, A.D. 1836.
- 206 BODLEIAN LIBRARY (Oxford).—Built by Sir Thomas Bodley, A.D. 1598. The first catalogue printed A.D. 1605.
- 207 BOOKS.—The first form of writing was upon blocks and tablets, inlaid with wax; afterwards upon flexible material made into rolls. Earliest printed book, the Latin Bible, A.D. 1450. Earliest in English, Caxton's "Recuyell," A.M. 1474. The Countess of Anjou, in A.D. 1477, gave 200 sheep and five quarters of wheat for a single volume. Books were bound in ivory, 8th century; in oak, 9th; in leather, 15th; in velvet and silk, A.D. 1560; in cloth, A.D. 1823; in India-rubber, A.D. 1841; in tortoiseshell, A.D.

- 188 ROADS IN ENGLAND.—First statute repairing A.D. 1285.  
 189 SLAVE.—A, advertised for sale in *Ledger*, A.D. December 31, 1761.  
 190 TRADES UNION.—Established legalised A.D. 1825.  
 191 TRAVELLING.—In A.D. 1672 on the English roads.  
 192 TULIPS.—Rare in England, Holland.  
 193 TURKISH BATHS.—By U  
 194 TURTLES.—First brought A.D. 1742.  
 195 WAGES.—Act passed to October 15, 1831.  
 196 WARDROBES.—At h 3,000 dresses.  
 197 WITCHCRAFT.—A 1786.

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all, London.

15, 1759.  
rge IV.,

725;

A.D.

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ert Harley, Earl

seum A.D. 1753;

400,000 pamphlets.

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red before the discovery of

om a thin layer of horn to

, common in the 15th century;

ner (A.D. 1639) horn-books and

to be given to the poor children of

Edmund.

OLS.—Definite system of, and regula-

27.

SCHOOLS.—First established by Joseph

. 1805, in the Borough-road.

(AND DIALECTS).—Number 3,664. There

e 587 European.

—Said to have been invented by Memnon, A.M.

brought by Cadmus to Greece, and thence into

ope, A.M. 2504.

ARY.—First on record, Osymandys, A.M. 2604; first in  
 England by Richard de Bury, Chancellor, A.D. 1341.

- 228** LUNATIC ASYLUM, ISLE OF MAN.—This institution (which cost £20,000; one-half whereof was defrayed by Government) resulted from four months' adventurous researches made by W. F. Peacock, author of many popular works. His first letter appeared in the *Times*, February 11th, A.D. 1864. He discovered SIXTY-SEVEN cases of lunacy previously unknown.
- 'NICS' INSTITUTION. — First at Southampton  
rs, Holborn, December 24, A.D. 1824.
- ANTHEM.—Composed by Dr. Carey, in honour  
t., A.D. 1740.
- 'HOOLS.—Established A.D. 1810; Sunday  
A.D. 1781; Parochial Schools (in Scotland),
- ERS.—Successors of the News—"letters." First  
i, *London Courant*, A.D. 1622.
- S SCHOOL, LONDON.—For the education of 153  
boys, A.D. 1509.
- OST OFFICE.—First postmaster, Sir Brian Luke, A.D.  
1530. Street boxes, A.D. 1855.
- PROFESSORS OF LANGUAGES AND HISTORY.—  
Established at Cambridge, A.D. 1724.
- 236** REFORMATORIES.—Founded at Dantzic, A.D. 1813; New  
York, A.D. 1823; England, A.D. 1854.
- 237** SAVINGS BANKS.—At Hamburg, A.D. 1778; in England,  
for children, A.D. 1798. Post Office, May 17, A.D. 1861.  
For Seamen, August 10, A.D. 1854.
- 238** SCHOOLS.—Charity, A.D. 1687; became general, A.D. 1698;  
Infant Schools, A.D. 1818; Industrial School Act, A.D.  
1857.
- 239** TEMPERANCE SOCIETIES.—Originated by an American  
minister, Calhoun, A.D. 1818.
- 240** TRINITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN.—Founded December 29,  
A.D. 1591.
- 241** UNIVERSITIES.—The earliest was Cambridge, A.D. 636.
- 242** WAREHOUSEMEN AND CLERKS' SCHOOLS.—For  
orphans and necessitous children, A.D. 1853.
- 243** WHITWORTH, JOSEPH.—The Ordnance Engineer, gave  
£100,000 for promoting technical education, March 28  
A.D. 1868.

# Geography.



- 244 ADEN.—A large Eastern trade carried on at this place, A.D. 1240.
- 245 AMERICA.—Named from Amerigo Vespucci, a Florentine gentleman. Discovered by Columbus, October 12, A.D. 1492.
- 246 ANDAMAN ISLANDS.—Our Indian convict settlement formed thereon, September, A.D. 1789.
- 247 ANTARCTIC LAND. — Discovered by Captain Biscoe, February, A.D. 1831; named "Enderly's."
- 248 ANTIPODES.—Those who live opposite to each other, feet to feet. Antipodes Island, S.E. of New Zealand, is exactly antipodal of London.
- 249 ARCHANGEL (Russia).—The passage by sea discovered by the English, A.D. 1553.
- 250 ARCTIC REGIONS.—Settlement formed at Greenland, A.D. 980. Dr. Rae ascertained the fate of Sir John Franklin, and received the Government reward of £10,000, July 26, A.D. 1856.
- 251 ARMENIA.—Originally a Roman province, overrun by the Russians, A.D. 1828.
- 252 ASIA.—Vasco de Gama made a voyage to, A.D. 1498; British power established by the East India Company, A.D. 1600; Bengal added, A.D. 1757.
- 253 AUSTRALIA or AUSTRALASIA. — Discovered by the Dutch, A.D. 1606.
- 254 BASS'S STRAITS.—Between New Holland and Van Diemen's Land, discovered A.D. 1797.
- 255 BEHRING'S STRAITS.—Explored by its German discoverer, and found to be 39 miles asunder, A.D. 1074.
- 256 BENARES.—"The holy city of Hindostan," of great antiquity, was originally known by the name of Kasi, and had its own line of kings.
- 257 BERMUDA ISLES.—Accidently discovered by the Spaniards while searching for the body of a drowned seaman, A.D. 1522.

- 258** "BOUNTY," MUTINY OF THE.—Lieutenant Bligh's vessel, April 28, A.D. 1789. Mutineers settled on Pitcairn's Island. Captain Chamier founded his story, "Jack Adams," thereon.
- 259** BRUCE (the traveller).—Explored the Nile A.D. 1768. Returned, A.D. 1773.
- 260** CADIZ (Spain).—A colony of Carthage, founded A.M. 3474.
- 261** CAFFRARIA (Africa).—In A.D. 1785, extended to the Great Fish River.
- 262** CAIRO.—Commonly called Grand Cairo, founded by the Saracens, A.D. 969.
- 263** CALIFORNIA.—Discovered by Cortez A.D. 1535. Gold found on Sacramento River, A.D. 1847.
- 264** CANTON (China).—Factory established by East India Company A.D. 1680.
- 265** CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—Discovered by Diaz, a Portuguese, A.D. 1486.
- 266** CEYLON ISLAND OF.—Discovered by the Portuguese A.D. 1506; first settlement A.D. 1517.
- 267** CIRCUMNAVIGATION OF THE GLOBE. — First by Magellan, a Portuguese, A.D. 1519.
- 268** COMMERCIAL TREATY.—Earliest known, England and Flanders, A.D. 1272.
- 269** COUNTIES.—First division of England into by Alfred, A.D. 900.
- 270** DARDANELLES, PASSAGE OF (Mediterranean to Marmora).—Defended by castles, A.D. 1465.
- 271** DOMINGO, ST.—Otherwise Hayti, discovered by Columbus Dec. 6, A.D. 1492.
- 272** EDINBURGH CASTLE. — Founded A.D. 626; a considerable village A.D. 856.
- 273** FEZ, AFRICA. — Founded A.D. 793; contained seven hundred temples, 11th century.
- 274** GALATIA (Asia Minor).—Named from the Gauls invasion thereof, A.M. 3765.
- 275** GEORGIA, U.S.A.—First colony by General Oglethorpe, at Savannah, A.D. 1733.
- 276** GREENLAND (N. America).—Discovered A.D. 980; visited by a Venetian, A.D. 1378.
- 277** GUERNSEY (Channel Isle).—Originally Frankish, possessed by England A.D. 1073.
- 278** HORN, CAPE.—Discovered by Schouten, A.D. 1616.
- 279** ICELAND.—Discovered by the Danes, A.D. 860; Norwegian settlement by Ingolf, A.D. 874.
- 280** IONIAN ISLANDS. — Noticed by Herodotus; Corfu colonised A.M. 3270.
- 281** JAMAICA.—Discovered by Columbus A.D. May 3, 1494. Slavery abolished A.D. 1807.

- 282** JAPAN.—First emperor A.M. 3344. First made known to Europe by Marco Polo, A.D. 1298.
- 283** JAVA.—Discovered A.D. 1298. Dutch settlement A.D. 1610. Batavia built A.D. 1623.
- 284** JORDAN.—This river, scarcely navigable, flows into a sea that has never known a port or fishery.
- 285** JUAN FERNANDEZ (Island).—Discovered A.D. 1705. Alex. Selkirk (original of "Robinson Crusoe") lived here alone five years. A cocoa-nut drinking cup, made and used by him, is still extant.
- 286** KAMTSCHATKA.—Discovered and possessed by the Russians A.D. 1649.
- 287** LAKES, AMERICAN.—Depth of Erie, 35 fathoms; St. Claire, 4 fathoms; Huron, Michigan, and Superior, 150 fathoms at most. Soundings made in A.D. 1826.
- 288** LATITUDE.—A degree first accurately measured A.D. 1737.
- 289** LEITH, SCOTLAND.—First mentioned in the charter for founding Holyrood, A.D. 1128.
- 290** LIVERPOOL.—Originated in the buildings surrounding a castle, A.D. 1076. First charter granted A.D. 1173.
- 291** LONGITUDE.—Accurately determined by Harrison's time-piece, A.D. 1764. Parliamentary reward £10,000.
- 292** MADAGASCAR.—Discovered A.D. 1506; two ambassadors from, visited England, February, A.D. 1864.
- 293** MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA.—Site selected A.D. 1835. An independent colony, A.D. 1851. Exhibition A.D. 1866.
- 294** MEXICO.—Inhabited by the Toltecs A.D. 580. Cortez landed April A.D. 1519.
- 295** NEW CALEDONIA (Pacific Ocean).—Discovered by Cook A.D. 1774; a French convict settlement A.D. 1854. Rochefort and companions escaped A.D. 1874.
- 296** NEW YORK.—Colonised by the Dutch A.D. 1624. It was formerly called "New Amsterdam."
- 297** NIAGARA FALLS.—Horse-shoe, 165 ft. high; 1,800 broad. American fall 600 broad.
- 298** OFFA'S DYKE.—From the Wye to the Dee, A.D. 774. Much of this Saxon intrenchment still traceable.
- 299** OTAHEITE.—Island of (properly, Tahiti), discovered by Wallis, A.D. 1767.
- 300** POLYNESIA (Pacific).—Discovered by Magelhaens March 6, A.D. 1521.
- 301** PORTUGAL.—Formerly called Lusitania, made a part of Spain by the Romans.
- 302** SAN FRANCISCO.—Founded by the Spaniards A.D. 1776; ceded to the United States A.D. 1848.
- 303** SIBERIA.—First known in Europe A.D. 1582.
- 304** SIERRA LEONE (Africa).—Made a British colony A.D. 1808.

- 305** SOMBRERO ISLE (West Indies).—Jeffreys, a sailor, put on this barren spot by Captain Lake for a trivial offence on shipboard. For eight days supported life on limpets and water; saved by an American vessel, December 13, A.D. 1807. Lake dismissed the service; case brought before Parliament by Sir Francis Burdett.
- 306** TENERIFFE (Canary Isles).—Colonised by the Spaniards A.D. 1461. Peak 15,396 high.
- 307** TIMBUCTOO (Africa).—Built by Mousa Suleiman A.D. 1214.
- 308** TORONTO (Canada).—Founded by Simcoe A.D. 1794.
- 309** TRINIDAD (West Indies).—Discovered by Columbus A.D. 1498.
- 310** TRUXILLO (Peru).—Founded by Pizarro A.D. 1535.
- 311** TUNIS (Africa).—A.D. 1164, on the site of ancient Carthage.
- 312** TURIN (Italy).—The *Augusta Taurinorum* of the ancients. Cathedral built A.D. 1498.
- 313** TURKEY.—Empire founded by Constantine A.D. 330.
- 314** TYRE (Phœnicia).—Founded A.M. 2753.
- 315** VANCOUVER'S ISLE.—Ceded to Great Britain A.D. 1846.
- 316** VAN DIEMAN'S LAND.—Discovered by Tasman A.D. 1642.
- 317** VENEZUELA (South America).—Gold discovered A.D. 1857.
- 318** VERDE ISLANDS (North Atlantic Ocean).—Discovered A.D. 1446.
- 319** VOLCANOES.—(See *Etna*, *Hecla*, *Vesuvius*). Sangay, Quito, is 17,000 feet high.
- 320** WALLIS, CAPTAIN.—Sailed round the world A.D. 1766-1768.
- 321** WASHINGTON (America).—Founded A.D. 1790. President Lincoln assassinated, April 14, A.D. 1865.
- 322** YUCATAN.—Annexed to México A.D. 1841.
- 323** ZAMBESI.—Explored by Livingstone A.D. 1860.



# History.

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- 324** ABBEOKUTA (Guinea).—The King of Dahomey, with 10,000 female warriors ("Amazons," ) defeated, March 16, A.D. 1864.
- 325** ABOUKIR (Egypt).—Battle of the Nile fought, August 1, A.D. 1798.
- 326** AFFGHANISTAN WAR.—A.D. 1842. The British army treacherously murdered. Out of 4,500 soldiers only *one* escaped.
- 327** AGINCOURT.—Relics of the victor, King Henry V., still preserved at his birthplace, Monmouth.
- 328** ALDERNEY (English Channel).—Prince William (son of Henry I.), and his young bride, lost in the *White Ship* with all the crew save one, November 26, A.D. 1120.
- 329** ALFRËD THE GREAT.—While disguised and wandering, burnt the cakes in the neatherd's cottage, Athelney, A.D. 884.
- 330** ALGIERS.—Bombarded by Lord Exmouth, and piracy and slavery abolished there, August 27, A.D. 1816.
- 331** ALMA, BATTLE OF THE.—Between the Allied Forces and the Russians, September 24, A.D. 1854.
- 332** ALPS.—Successfully crossed by Napoleon I., his forces and munitions of war, May 20, A.D. 1800.
- 333** AMPHITHEATRE.—Pompey the Great built the first stone one at Rome. It was capable of holding 40,000 persons.
- 334** AMSTERDAM.—In A.D. 1204 nothing but a castle called Amstel; in A.D. 1360 a commercial town.
- 335** ANNUAL REGISTERS.—The earliest systematic record of the year's events is Chamberlayne's *Notitia*, A.D. 1668.
- 336** ARAGON (Spain).—Originally colonised by the Carthaginians; united to Castile A.D. 1479.
- 337** ARCOLE, BATTLE OF.—In this protracted three days' struggle, the French defeated the Austrians, November, A.D. 1796.
- 338** ARGYLE (Scotland).—Thanes established there A.D. 1342. Duke of Argyle beheaded at Edinburgh, June 17, A.D. 1685.

- 339** ARMADA, SPANISH.—136 vessels, 10,000 men in crew, with 20,000 soldiers, for the invasion of England, A.D. 1588. Utterly defeated and wrecked; 80 ships and two-thirds of the men lost. Relics still preserved in the Tower of London.
- 340** ARMY.—Paid troops first raised and commanded by the Bishop of Norwich, 6th Richard II., A.D. 1382.
- 341** ARTILLERY.—Used by the French at the siege of Puy-Guillaume, A.D. 1338; by the English at Crecy, A.D. 1346. At sea by the Venetians, A.D. 1377. Brass guns in England, A.D. 1521; iron, A.D. 1547; mortars, A.D. 1543; howitzers, A.D. 1697; rifles, A.D. 1850.
- 342** ASCALON (Syria).—Besieged by Baldwin III., A.D. 1157; retaken by Saladin, A.D. 1187; destroyed by Richard I., after eleven days defence, A.D. 1191.
- 343** ASHANTEE.—An English force of 1,200 men, lost one-half by fever, A.D. 1864. Successful expedition, under Sir Garnet Wolseley, A.D. 1873.
- 344** ASHBURTON TREATY.—Defining the boundary line between English and American territory, August 9, A.D. 1842.
- 345** ASKE REBELLION.—(So called from its leader.) The insurgents, 40,000, captured Hull, York, and Pomfret Castle, A.D. 1536; defeated, and leaders executed, A.D. 1537.
- 346** ASSASSINS.—A military order originated in Persia A.D. 1090; exterminated by the Tartars A.D. 1282.
- 347** ASTROLOGY.—Doctor Lilly was consulted by Charles I. about his projected escape from Carisbrooke Castle A.D. 1647.
- 348** ATTLA, THE HUN.—Called "The Scourge of God," with half a million men, ravaged Europe, and penetrated to Rome A.D. 447.
- 349** AUSTRIA.—The German Empire erected by Charlemagne, 11th century.
- 350** BALMORAL CASTLE.—Erected by Prince Albert A.D. 1856. The estate 22,400 acres.
- 351** BARNET, BATTLE OF.—Between the rival Roses, York and Lancaster, April 14, A.D. 1471.
- 352** BASTILE (Paris).—Erected by Charles V. A.D. 1369. Destroyed A.D. 1789.
- 353** BATTLE ROLL.—A list of 629 chiefs of the Norman army, A.D. 1066.
- 354** BAYEUX TAPESTRY.—A linen roll, worked by Matilda, queen of William I., depicting the Norman invasion, A.D. 1066. It is 19 inches in breadth and 211 feet in length.
- 355** BECKETT, THOMAS A.—Killed at the altar in Canterbury cathedral A.D. 1170. His bones were enshrined in gold.

- 356** **BILLS OF EXCHANGE.**—First recorded in history by Matthew Paris A.D. 1235.
- 357** **BLACK MONDAY.**—Called from great hailstones which fell and killed both horses and men in the army of Edward III., April 14, A.D. 1360.
- 358** **BLACK PRINCE.**—Entertained by the Mayor of London with the kings of England, Scotland, France and Cyprus, A.D. 1363.
- 359** **BOMBAY.**—Given to Charles II., as the marriage portion of his queen, A.D. 1661.
- 360** **BORODINO.**—The great battle between Napoleon and the Russians, September 7, A.D. 1812.
- 361** **BOSCOBEL OAK.**—In which Charles II. concealed himself after the battle of Worcester, September 3, A.D. 1651.
- 362** **BOSWORTH FIELD (Leicester).**—Battle, August 22, A.D. 1485. Richard III. slain; the Well out of which he drank still shown. His camp bedstead, captured, was found to have 3,000 gold pieces hidden in the mattress.
- 363** **BOULOGNE FLOTILLA.**—Fitted for invasion of England, July, A.D. 1804. Had 18,000 seamen, 1,300 vessels, 160,000 soldiers, 10,000 horse and artillery.
- 364** **BOYNE, BATTLE OF THE.**—Between William III. and James II., fought July 1, A.D. 1690.
- 365** **BRADSHAW, JOHN.**—Who condemned Charles I., disinterred and hanged by Charles II., A.D. 1660.
- 366** **CADE'S INSURRECTION.**—Of 20,000 Kentish men, met at Blackheath, June 1, A.D. 1450. The leader beheaded July 11.
- 367** **CASTLES IN ENGLAND.**—In the reign of Rufus and Stephen they numbered 1,200.
- 368** **CATACOMBS OF ROME.**—(Originally quarries, 1st century), extend six miles.
- 369** **CATO STREET CONSPIRACY.**—Edgeware Road, Paddington, February 3, A.D. 1820. Thistlewood executed.
- 370** **CHINA.**—Said to have been an empire A.M. 1500; Great Wall completed A.M. 3793.
- 371** **CLARENCE, DUKE OF.**—Drowned in the Tower in a butt of malmsey A.D. 1478.
- 372** **COLONY.**—The first mentioned is that of Philippi, Macedonia.
- 373** **COMMONS, HOUSE OF.**—First met (in complete armour), May 2, A.D. 1258.
- 374** **CONFEDERATION OF THE RHINE.**—(A league of minor German States), formed by Napoleon A.D. 1806.
- 375** **CONNAUGHT (Ireland).**—Independent kingdom, divided into counties A.D. 1590.
- 376** **CONSTANTINOPLE.**—Anciently Byzantium, an empire A.D. 323.

- 377** CORONATION STONE (Westminster Abbey).—Brought from Scone (Scotland) A.D. 1296.
- 378** COSSACKS.—Russian irregular horsemen, first embodied A.D. 1560.
- 379** CROWN.—King Alfred's had two small bells appended; our Queen's made A.D. 1838.
- 380** DANES.—Under Rollo, ravaged France, A.D. 895; the English coast A.D. 783.
- 381** DECLARATION OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE.—July 4, A.D. 1776.
- 382** DENMARK.—Canute united the crown of, to England A.D. 1017.
- 383** DUNCAN, KING OF SCOTLAND.—Murdered by Macbeth A.D. 1039.
- 384** EGYPT.—The first king of, Menes, began to reign, A.M. 1287.
- 385** ELBA, ISLE OF.—Napoleon I. a prisoner thereon, May 3, A.D. 1814, to February 26, A.D. 1815.
- 386** ELEPHANTS.—Used in battle by Darius against Alexander A.M. 3673.
- 387** EMERALDS.—Recorded A.M. 2513; were imported to Tyre from Syria.
- 388** ENGLAND.—The Phœnicians and Carthaginians traded for tin about A.M. 3000. First monarch, Hengist, A.D. 449; his standard was the *White Horse*, as now borne by the Dukes of Brunswick.
- 389** EXPENSES OF ENGLISH WARS.—Thirty-six years, A.D. 1800 to 1836, £1,009,938,076.
- 390** FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD.—Henry VIII. visited Francis I. A.D. 1520.
- 391** FINLAND.—Conquered by the Swedes 1260; ceded to Russia, September, A.D. 1819.
- 392** FIRE SHIPS.—First used at siege of Antwerp A.D. 1515.
- 393** FLEUR DE LIS.—Emblematic lily of France, adopted by Louis VII., A.D. 1137.
- 394** FOREST, THE NEW (Hampshire).—To make it William I. destroyed thirty-six parishes A.D. 1079.
- 395** FREDERICKSBURG (America).—Battle of. The Federal general had 300,000 men, December 13, A.D. 1862.
- 396** GENOA.—First mentioned by Livy in the second Punic War, A.M. 3786.
- 397** GERMANY.—Charlemagne crowned "Emperor of the West," December 25, A.D. 800.
- 398** GETTYSBURGH, BATTLE OF.—Confederates under General Lee; Federals, General Meade, July 1, A.D. 1863.
- 399** GIBRALTAR.—Taken by Sir George Rooke, July 24, A.D. 1704.
- 400** GLASGOW.—Battle, in the High Street, between William Wallace and Percy, A.D. 1300.

- 401** GRAMPIAN HILLS.—Battle at, between Agricola of Rome and the Picts, A.D. 84.
- 402** GREECE, ANCIENT.—Founded A.M. 1915; Modern A.D. 328.
- 403** GREY, LADY JANE.—Beheaded (with her husband and father), April 12, A.D. 1554.
- 404** HAGUE.—An ancient hunting seat of the Count of Holland. A city 16th century.
- 405** HALICARNASSUS (Asia Minor).—Herodotus, "the Father of History," born A.M. 3520.
- 406** HAMPTON COURT PALACE.—Commenced by Cardinal Wolsey A.D. 1516; finished A.D. 1525.
- 407** HOHENLINDEN, BATTLE OF. — French against Austrians, December 3, A.D. 1800.
- 408** HUNGARY.—Francis Joseph, Emperor of Austria, crowned King of, June 8, A.D. 1867.
- 409** INDIA.—Alexander the Great penetrated to the Punjaub A.M. 3677.
- 410** INKERMANN, BATTLE OF.—November 5, A.D. 1854. 40,000 Russians against 8,000 British.
- 411** IRELAND.—Lord Lieutenant first appointed by Henry II. A.D. 1173.
- 412** IRON MASK.—Man with the, an unknown French State-prisoner, 43 years confined A.D. 1660.
- 413** ITALY.—Anciently called Saturnia, conquered by the Romans A.M. 3595.
- 414** JENA, BATTLE OF.—Prussians defeated by the French; lost 20,000 and 300 cannon, and 60 standards; Napoleon marched upon Berlin, October 14, A.D. 1806.
- 415** JOAN OF ARC.—Maid of Orleans, raised the Siege, May 8, A.D. 1429; burnt May 31, A.D. 1431.
- 416** KARS (Turkey).—Gen. William's defence of, but ultimate surrender through famine, November, A.D. 1855.
- 417** KENILWORTH CASTLE.—Built by Henry I. Walls 16 ft. thick A.D. 1120.
- 418** KNIGHTS.—Three bushels of gold rings gathered from the fingers of the knights who fell at Cannæ. Knighthood in England A.D. 900.
- 419** KONIGGRATZ, BATTLE OF. — July 3, A.D. 1866. Austrians, 200,000; Prussians, 260,000.
- 420** LOMBARDS.—Settled in Italy 6th century. Merchants and dealers in money (Lombard Street) A.D. 1337; Expelled by Elizabeth A.D. 1580.
- 421** LONDON.—First colonised by the Romans under Ostorius Scapula A.D. 49; the memorial of their occupation, the "London Stone," still preserved; the Tower of, erected A.D. 1078.
- 422** LUCKNOW (India).—Annexed to the English possessions A.D. 1856. Siege of, July, A.D. 1857.

- 423** LUTZEN, BATTLE OF.—King of Sweden, Gustavus Adolphus, killed, November 6, A.D. 1632.
- 424** MACEDONIA (Greece).—The earliest monarchic coin in the world is that of Alexander I., of Macedon, A.M. 3508.
- 425** MARENGO, BATTLE OF.—June 14, A.D. 1800. Dessaix killed while leading the French to victory.
- 426** MENAI STRAITS.—Crossed by the Romans to annihilate the Druids A.D. 59.
- 427** MISSOLOGHI (Greece).—Famous for the War of Independence (Greece against Turkey), A.D. 1822-9. Lord Byron died here, April 19, A.D. 1824.
- 428** MILAN (Italy). — Captured by the Goths in the 3rd century.
- 429** MOGULS' EMPIRE.—Conquered by Genghis Khan, the Tartar, A.D. 1232.
- 430** MOORS.—Invaded Spain A.D. 173; subdued the country A.D. 712; were expelled A.D. 1608-9.
- 431** NUBIA (Africa).—Temple of Ramesis VII. built A.M. 2715.
- 432** PATRAS (Greece).—Retaken by the Turks, when 15,000 Greeks perished, April 15, 1821.
- 433** PATRIOTIC FUND.—The first established by Lloyds' for relief of sufferers during the war A.D. 1803.
- 434** PEEP OF DAY BOYS.—Irish banditti, July 4, A.D. 1784.
- 435** PELOPONNESIAN WAR. — Commenced A.M. 3573; Athenian fleet destroyed A.M. 3598.
- 436** PERSIA.—Founded by the Medes A.M. 3125.
- 437** PFAFFENDORF, BATTLE OF.—Between the Prussians and the Imperialists, August 15, A.D. 1760.
- 438** POLAND.—Invaded by the Russians A.D. 1018; assimilated A.D. 1868.
- 439** POMPEII.—First mentioned A.M. 3694; buried by eruption of Vesuvius A.D. 79; excavations A.D. 1755; Sallust's house discovered A.D. 1830.
- 440** PRUSSIA.—First inhabited by Germanic tribes of Goth. Berlin built A.D. 1163.
- 441** REIGN OF TERROR (in France).—Began July, A.D. 1793, ended April 1, A.D. 1795.
- 442** RETREAT OF THE TEN THOUSAND (Greeks).—Under Xenophon A.M. 3603.
- 443** ROME.—Founded by Romulus A.M. 3251. Population in A.D. 1867, 215,573.
- 444** RUSSIA.—Invaded by the Tartars A.D. 1224-38. House of Romanoff A.D. 1613.
- 445** RUSSIAN WAR.—Sebastopol evacuated, September 9, A.D. 1855. A million and a half shells and shots fired into the town.
- 446** SCOTLAND.—Invaded by the Roman general, Agricola, A.D. 82.

- 447** SPAIN.—First invaded by the Romans under Scipio A.M. 3886.
- 448** STANDARD OF MAHOMET.—Preserved by the Turkish Porte, carried in procession A.D. 1768; all infidels who dared to look at it were butchered.
- 449** SWEDEN.—Joined the alliance against Napoleon I., March, A.D. 1813.
- 450** SWITZERLAND.—Independence of, acknowledged A.D. 1815.
- 451** TAMERLANE.—Overran Persia, Egypt, and India A.D. 1402.
- 452** TEWKESBURY, BATTLE OF.—May 4, A.D. 1471.
- 453** THEBES.—The City of a Hundred Gates, founded by Cadmus A.M. 2500.
- 454** THERMOPYLÆ (Greece).—Spartans defended the Pass A.M. 3524.
- 455** THIRTY YEARS' WAR.—Began with insurrection of Bohemia A.D. 1618.
- 456** TOPLITZ, BATTLE OF.—Between the Austrians and Prussians A.D. 1762.
- 457** TORRES VEDRAS.—The celebrated lines of, began by Wellington, December, A.D. 1809.
- 458** TOULOUSE, BATTLE OF.—The last contest between Wellington and Soult, April 10, A.D. 1814.
- 459** TOURS.—The Saracens defeated by Charles Martel A.D. 732.
- 460** TRAFALGAR, BATTLE OF.—October 21, A.D. 1805.
- 461** TRAVANCORE (India).—Tippoo Sultan defeated by the British A.D. 1789.
- 462** TUSCANY.—Annexed to the Lombard Kingdom A.D. 568.
- 463** UKRAINE.—Signifying "the frontier" divided by Poland and Russia A.D. 1693.
- 464** ULM, PEACE OF.—Depriving Frederick V. of Bohemia A.D. 1620.
- 465** UNITED PROVINCES.—Leopold II. elected king A.D. 1605.
- 466** UNITED STATES.—Pilgrim Fathers settled, December 20, A.D. 1620.
- 467** VALENTIA (Spain).—Captured by the Cid A.D. 1094.
- 468** VALENCIENNES.—Besieged by the Allies A.D. 1793.
- 469** VANDALS.—Laid waste the Roman provinces A.D. 271.
- 470** VARNA (Turkey).—Hungarians defeated by the Turks A.D. 1444.
- 471** VICENZA.—Stormed by the Austrians A.D. 1848.
- 472** VIMEIRA, BATTLE OF.—Junot defeated by Wellington, August 21, A.D. 1808.
- 473** VINCENT, ST., BATTLE OF.—Spanish fleet defeated by Rodney, January 16, A.D. 1780.
- 474** VIRGINIA.—Taken possession of, and named by Raleigh, after Queen Elizabeth, A.D. 1584.

- 475** VITTORIA, BATTLE OF.—Wellington obtained a brilliant victory, June 21, A.D. 1813.
- 476** VOLTIGERN.—Elected sole monarch of the Britons A.D. 447.
- 477** WAGRAM, BATTLE OF. — Sanguinary defeat of the Austrians by Bonaparte, July 5, A.D. 1809.
- 478** WALCHEREN EXPEDITION.—Under the Earl of Chat-ham, July 28, A.D. 1809.
- 479** WALES.—Brought under the English crown A.D. 1157.
- 480** WALLACE.—Defeated the English army A.D. 1297.
- 481** WARBECK, PERKIN.—Landed at Cork as Richard Planta-genet A.D. 1492.
- 482** WARSAW (Poland).—Annexed to Russia, May, 23, A.D. 1815.
- 483** WATERLOO.—Wellington had 67,655 men; Bonaparte 74,100; June 18, A.D. 1815.
- 484** WESTPHALIA.—Anciently a Saxon dukedom, ceded to Prussia A.D. 1814.
- 485** WIGHT, ISLE OF.—A Roman colony A.D. 43.
- 486** WITTENAGEMOT.—Or Saxon Parliament A.D. 833.
- 487** XIMERA (Spain), BATTLE OF.—The French defeated, September 10, A.D. 1811.



# Inventions and Discoveries.

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- 488** ACHROMATIC TELESCOPES.—Invented by John Dollond, optician, London, A.D. 1758.
- 489** ASBESTOS.—A description of fossil which may be split into threads and filaments and resists fire. Converted into cloth and paper A.D. 74; was spun at Venice A.D. 1500.
- 490** ACOUSTICS.—Aristotle's doctrine of the sounds of vibrating chords corroborated by Newton A.D. 1700.
- 491** ANCHOR.—Its invention ascribed to the Tuscans. Ancient ones were made of stone.
- 492** ANEMOMETER, or WIND MEASURER.—Invented by Wolf A.D. 1709. (For Dr. Lind's method, see *Philosophical Transactions*, vol. 75.)
- 493** ASSAM TEA. — Discovered by Mr. Bruce A.D. 1823; brought to England A.D. 1838.
- 494** AUTOMATON FIGURES.—Friar Bacon made a brazen speaking head A.D. 1264; Vaucanson a duck that eat, and drank, and quacked, A.D. 1738; Kempelin an acting chess-player A.D. 1796; Koppen a mechanical orchestra A.D. 1829.
- 495** BALLARAT (Victoria, Australia). — Gold discovered at, September 8, A.D. 1850.
- 496** BALLOONS.—Invented A.D. 1631; effectively used by the Brothers Montgolfier, Paris, A.D. 1783.
- 497** BAROMETER.—Invented by Torricelli, a Florentine, A.D. 1643.
- 498** BAYONETS (invented at Bayonne, France).—First used A.D. 1647.
- 499** BEETROOT SUGAR.—The idea suggested by Olivier de Serres A.D. 1605; the article produced by French chemists A.D. 1781.
- 500** BLEACHING.—Introduced A.D. 1787; the chemical process by Berthollet A.D. 1795; by vapour A.D. 1805.
- 501** BLOOD, CIRCULATION OF THE. — Discovered by Harvey A.D. 1628.
- 502** BLOW-PIPE.—First used for analysing metals, by Swabe, in Sweden, A.D. 1738.

- 503** BRANDY.—Distilled from potatoes A.D. 1748; extracted from the caroba tree fruit A.D. 1805.
- 504** BROCADE.—Brought from Asia; manufactured at Lyons (France) A.D. 1757.
- 505** BUDE-LIGHT, THE.—Patented by Mr. Gurney, of Bude, Cornwall, June 8, A.D. 1839.
- 506** BUHL.—Inlaying furniture with metal or enamel, invented A.D. 1670.
- 507** BURNING-GLASSES.—Improved by Sedalla and Ischirnhausen A.D. 1680; and by Buffon A.D. 1747.
- 508** CABS, or CABRIOLETS.—First introduced into London, April 23, A.D. 1823.
- 509** CALCULATING MACHINES.—First made by Pascal and Morland. By Babbage A.D. 1823.
- 510** CAMBRIC.—First made at Cambray (France), early in the 16th century.
- 511** CAMEOS.—First carved and made into rings by the Greeks A.M. 3482.
- 512** CARDS.—Introduced into England in the 14th century; taxed A.D. 1710.
- 513** CARPETS.—Introduced into France from Persia A.D. 1589; made in England A.D. 1685.
- 514** CASHMERE SHAWLS.—Brought to England A.D. 1666; imitated at Bradford A.D. 1820.
- 515** CEDARS.—Brought to England A.D. 1638; Cedars of Lebanon, 6,400 ft. above sea-level.
- 516** CHAIRS, SEDAN.—Introduced by Sir Sanders Duncomb A.D. 1634; taxed A.D. 1694.
- 517** CHLOROFORM.—Discovered A.D. 1832; first used by Dr. Simpson A.D. 1848.
- 518** CHRONOMETER.—To ascertain longitude at sea, projected by Frisius, A.D. 1530.
- 519** CLARICHORD.—The forerunner of the pianoforte, known in A.D. 1210.
- 520** CLOTH.—Came from Flanders A.D. 1112; coarse woollen A.D. 1191; fine woollen made at Kendal A.D. 1390; cloth of gold (40s. a yard) A.D. 1532; cloth of silver (38s). A.D. 1538.
- 521** COALS.—First found at Newcastle; first used A.D. 853.
- 522** COIN.—The invention of a stamped currency by the Lydians A.M. 3204.
- 523** COPPERPLATE PRINTING.—Invented in Germany A.M. 1450; Steel Engraving A.D. 1819.
- 524** COTTON.—Cultivated in Egypt A.M. 3437. Herodotus calls it *Tree Wool*.
- 525** COVENTRY (Warwickshire).—Manufacture of ribbons A.D. 1685. "Peeping Tom" A.D. 1057.
- 526** CRAYONS.—Known in France A.D. 1422; fixing them A.D. 1748.

- 527** DAHLIA.—Discovered by Humboldt, in Mexico, A.D. 1789; grown in London A.D. 1804.
- 528** DAVY-LAMP.—Invented by Sir Humphrey Davy, November 9, A.D. 1815. His model still preserved in Royal Society's Museum.
- 529** DELFT (Holland).—As early as A.D. 1670 there were fifty manufacturers of pottery.
- 530** DIVING-BELL.—Invented at Cadiz 1509; the sunken *Royal George* surveyed at Portsmouth, May, A.D. 1817; diving-dress A.D. 1834.
- 531** DRESDEN PORCELAIN.—Manufactory at Meissen established A.D. 1710.
- 532** ELECTRICITY.—Discovered by Thales, the philosopher of Miletus, A.M. 3404.
- 533** ENTOMOLOGY.—Received attention, 1634; Linnæus made it a science A.D. 1739.
- 534** ETHNOLOGY.—The science described by Blumenbach A.D. 1790. Society of, A.D. 1839.
- 535** FATHINGS.—In silver, coined by King John, A.D. 1210; copper A.D. 1665.
- 536** FIG-TREE.—Introduced into England A.D. 1550; Australian species A.D. 1789.
- 537** FILTERS.—Of earthenware, invented by Mrs. Johanna Hempel, Chelsea, A.D. 1790.
- 538** FIRE-ENGINES.—Invented by Van Heyden A.D. 1667.
- 539** FIREWORKS.—First made in the reign of Elizabeth; 1,000 persons trampled to death at great display in Paris, reign of Louis XVI.
- 540** FLANNEL SHIRTS.—First used by Lord Percy's regiment A.D. 1774.
- 541** FLOWERS.—The art of preserving in sand discovered A.D. 1633.
- 542** FRANCISCO, SAN (California).—Gold first discovered A.D. 1847.
- 543** FRANKINCENSE.—A bright vegetable resin, came to Judea from Arabia.
- 544** GALVANISM.—Discovered A.D. 1789. Water decomposed within the circuit of the current A.D. 1800.
- 545** GARDENING.—Was introduced into England from the Netherlands A.D. 1460.
- 546** GAS.—From coal, first demonstrated before the Royal Society, May, A.D. 1733.
- 547** GAUZE LAWN, and THREAD.—First manufactured at Paisley, Scotland, A.D. 1759.
- 548** GILDING.—Known to the ancients (see *Herodotus* and *Pliny*). With leaf gold A.D. 1273.
- 549** GLASS.—Known in Egypt before the Exodus. The art discovered by a monk A.D. 635; private English mansions

- glazed A.D. 1180; manufactory first established in London A.D. 1557.
- 550 GOLD.—Celtic relics, small bars linked together, supposed kingly ornaments, found at Mantfield, Sussex, January 12, A.D. 1863.
- 551 GOLD COINAGE.—Introduced into England by Henry III. A.D. 1257.
- 552 GUILLOTINE.—Known in Genoa A.D. 1605. Made for the French Assembly A.D. 1092, by Schmitt, a German.
- 553 GUINEAS.—First struck by Charles II. A.D. 1660; named from Guinea, Africa.
- 554 GUITAR.—Introduced from Italy by Francis Corbeta A.D. 1662.
- 555 GUNPOWDER.—Known in India and China. A sort at the siege of Mecca by the Arabs A.D. 690; its ingredients described by Roger Bacon A.D. 1267; first English mill erected at Long Ditton, Kingston, A.D. 1586.
- 556 GUTTA-PERCHA.—Discovered by Dr. William Montgomerie, at Singapore, A.D. 1842; A.D. 1852 imported 30,580,480 lbs.
- 557 HAMMER, STEAM.—Invented by James Watt, April 28, A.D. 1784; Nasmyth's A.D. 1842.
- 558 HOMŒOPATHY.—Introduced into Germany by Hahnemann A.D. 1796. Central depots for the publication of works on Homœopathy, established by Leath and Ross, 5, St. Paul's Churchyard, and 9, Vere Street, Oxford Street, London, W., A.D. 1835.
- 559 HORSES, SHOEING.—Practised by the Romans; in England not before A.D. 1066.
- 560 HYDRAULIC PRESS.—Invented by Bramah A.D. 1818.
- 561 HYDROPATHY.—Invented by Vincenz Pressnitz A.D. 1826; in full operation A.D. 1829.
- 562 INDIA-RUBBER, properly CAOUTCHOUC. — Brought from South America A.D. 1736.
- 563 INFERNAL MACHINE.—Invented by Frederick Tambelli. Used at siege of Antwerp by the Spaniards A.D. 1585. Fieschi's, against Louis Philippe, July 28, A.D. 1835. Orsini's A.D. 1858.
- 564 IVORY.—An article of traffic with the Assyrians. *Vegetable* ivory found on the banks of the Magdalena, South America; the *Tagua Nut*.
- 565 KALEIDOSCOPE.—A most interesting optical instrument, highly diverting to boys, invented by Dr. Brewster A.D. 1817.
- 566 LAMPS.—Used in London streets A.D. 1681; Argand invented A.D. 1789; Davy's gauze, for mines, A.D. 1817.
- 567 LEAD.—Public proclamations were engraved upon lead A.D.

69. (See *Pliny*.) Blacklead found at Borrodale, Cumberland; 13,900 tons exported A.D. 1866.
- 568** LEATHER.—Anciently prohibited from exportation A.D. 1353.
- 569** LIFE-BOATS.—First patent A.D. 1785; first floated A.D. 1790.
- 570** LIFE-PRESERVING CORK JACKETS.—Invented by Gelacy A.D. 1757.
- 571** LIFE-PRESERVING ROPE-CARRYING ROCKETS.—Invented by Mr. Trengrouse A.D. 1819; Lieutenant Bell's mortars previously.
- 572** LIGHTHOUSE.—Erected by Ptolemy Philadelphus, at Alexandria, A.M. 3704. Present form of invented by Sir D. Brewster A.D. 1811; Barra Head lanterns are visible thirty-two miles; the lighthouse is 680 ft. above high water.
- 573** LIGHTNING-CONDUCTOR.—First erected here by Dr. Watson A.D. 1762.
- 574** LIME-LIGHT.—Hydrogen gas generated from zinc and sulphuric acid A.D. 1835.
- 575** LINEN.—First manufactured in England by the Flemings A.D. 1253; machinery used A.D. 1725.
- 576** LITHOGRAPHY.—Invented by Alois Senefelder A.D. 1796.
- 577** LOADSTONE.—The polar attractions of, known in France A.D. 1180; here A.D. 1267.
- 578** LOCKS.—Known as far back as A.M. 1503; at Karnac and Herculaneum they are represented; also mentioned as existing at the rebuilding of Jerusalem; the letter-lock A.D. 1615; it opened with "A. M. E. N.;" Scaliot of London (A.D. 1578) made a lock of three metals and eleven pieces, which together weighed *one grain*.
- 579** LOOMS.—Are represented on the ruins of Thebes. Steam-looms in England A.D. 1807.
- 580** MAGNIFYING-GLASSES (Convex).—Invented by Roger Bacon A.D. 1252.
- 581** MAIL-COACHES.—The first left London for Bath, August 8, A.D. 1703; waggons previously.
- 582** MASKS, MUFFS, FANS, AND FALSE HAIR.—Introduced from France A.D. 1572.
- 583** MEDALS.—The earliest modern one is gold of David II., struck A.D. 1330.
- 584** MICROSCOPES.—Were first used in Holland A.D. 1592.
- 585** MNEMONICS.—Discovered by the Greek poet Simonides A.M. 3512.
- 586** NEEDLES.—First made in Cheapside by a negro A.D. 1545.
- 587** NOSE MANUFACTURE.—An art invented by the Italian Taliacotius A.D. 1553.

- 588 OLYMPIADS.—The old Greek measure of time ; the first A.M. 3228.
- 589 OMNIBUSES.—Established in Paris, March 18, A.D. 1662 ; in England, July 24, A.D. 1829.
- 590 OPTICS.—Early history obscure. Claudius Ptolemy laid the foundation of present system *circa* A.D. 120.
- 591 ORGANS.—Weingarten, Germany, has 6,666 pipes ; York Minster, 4,500. That of Haarlem, finest in the world, was erected 1738.
- 592 OVERCOATS (called *Supertotus*, whence the word *Surtout*) ; first in England A.D. 1274.
- 593 OXYGEN.—The principal of atmospheric air, discovered by Priestley, August, A.D. 1774.
- 594 PALISSY (A.D. 1559).—Discovered how to place the enamel upon stoneware.
- 595 PAPER.—Known to the ancients ; first made in Europe A.D. 1301 ; in England A.D. 1495.
- 596 PARCHMENT.—Invented by Eumenes, King of Pergamos, A.M. 3807. Vegetable ditto A.D. 1857.
- 597 PENNY.—The first English coin struck by the Saxon King Ina.
- 598 PERCUSSION CAPS.—Invented by the Rev. C. Forsyth, April 11, A.D. 1807.
- 599 PETROLEUM OIL, SPRINGS OF.—Discovered in Pennsylvania and Ohio A.D. 1859-60.
- 600 PHOTOGRAPHY.—Known A.D. 1760. Picture-copying A.D. 1781. Daguerreotypes A.D. 1839.
- 601 PHRENOLOGY.—Promulgated by Dr. Gall A.D. 1796 ; Spurzheim A.D. 1812.
- 602 PHYSIOGNOMY.—Developed by Lavater, of Zurich, A.D. 1776.
- 603 PIANOFORTE.—Made by Tschudi A.D. 1765 ; used at Covent Garden Theatre A.D. 1767.
- 604 PINS.—First used in England A.D. 1483 ; brass wire A.D. 1540 ; previously of bone.
- 605 PLUMS.—Native fruit. Foreign kinds introduced A.D. 1522 ; dates were brought from Barbary.
- 606 POMEGRANATES.—Brought to England, from Spain, A.D. 1584.
- 607 PORCELAIN.—Introduced by the Portuguese A.D. 1518. Known in China A.D. 1163.
- 608 POTATOES.—Brought from Virginia, North America, by Sir Walter Raleigh, A.D. 1586.
- 609 PRINT.—From a metal plate. The earliest known A.D. 1460.
- 610 PRINTING.—By Faust, at Mentz, A.D. 1442 ; by Guttemburg A.D. 1450.
- 611 QUADRANT.—This mathematical instrument produced by Davis A.D. 1590.

- 612** QUICKSILVER.—First used A.D. 1540; first artificially congealed A.D. 1787.
- 613** QUILLS.—For pens A.D. 635; reeds and stili previously.
- 614** RACK.—For torture, invented by John Holland, Constable of the Tower, A.D. 1432. Still preserved.
- 615** RAM, BATTERING.—Used by Dionysius at the siege of Rhequim A.M. 3616.
- 616** REAPING-MACHINE.—Invented by Rev. Patrick Bell A.D. 1826.
- 617** RICE.—First cultivated in South Carolina A.D. 1702.
- 618** ROPEMAKING.—By machine A.D. 1783; horse for hand power substituted A.D. 1784.
- 619** SALT MINES.—Worked by the Romans at Istia, on the Tiber, A.M. 3502.
- 620** SEWING-MACHINE.—At Paris A.D. 1831; for embroidering A.D. 1834; first patent for stitching by machinery, Elias Howe, Boston, United States, America, September 10, A.D. 1846.
- 621** SHILLINGS.—First coined in England A.D. 1504.
- 622** SHOES.—In the 9th century European princes wore shoes of wood.
- 623** SILK.—Brought to Greece from Persia A.M. 3681.
- 624** SILVER.—First coined in Greece A.M. 3452; at Rome A.M. 3735.
- 625** SOVEREIGN.—Gold coin issued by George III. A.D. 1817; Spade Ace Guineas A.D. 1787.
- 626** SPEAKING-TRUMPET (for ships).—Invented by Saland A.D. 1652.
- 627** SPECTACLES.—Of Asiatic origin. A pair, 1800 years old, discovered at Pompeii A.D. 1854.
- 628** SPINNING-WHEEL.—Invented A.D. 1533; Hargreave invented the Spinning Jenny A.D. 1767.
- 629** STEEL.—First made A.D. 1770; cast by Huntsman, of Doncaster, A.D. 1742.
- 630** STENOGRAPHY.—Short-hand. First system promulgated A.D. 1412.
- 631** STEREOMETER.—For measuring liquid contents A.D. 1350.
- 632** SUGAR.—First mentioned by Eginetta, a physician, A.D. 625.
- 633** TEA.—Introduced into England A.D. 1615. Sold at £6 to £10 per pound; cultivation of tree tried here unsuccessfully.
- 634** TELEGRAPH.—Signals by fire A.M. 3416. Present system, message sent to San Francisco and back (14,000 miles) in two minutes, February 1, A.D. 1868. Submarine, first cable A.D. 1850.
- 635** THEODOLITE.—First used by Mr. Burge A.D. 1763.
- 636** THERMOMETER.—Invented by Amontons A.D. 1702; Fahrenheit A.D. 1720.
- THRESHING-MACHINES.—Invented by Menzies A.D. 1732.

- 638** TILES, ROMAN.—Found at Chertsey A.D. 1270.  
**639** TOBACCO.—Discovered in Cuba, November, A.D. 1492.  
**640** TOBACCO PIPES.—The earliest engraving of one is A.D. 1590.  
**641** TOKENS (Coins).—Made of tin, lead, and leather, A.D. 1517.  
**642** TORPEDOES.—First made by Fulton, an American, August, A.D. 1801.  
**643** TROY WEIGHT.—From Troyes, in France. Scotch troy weight A.D. 1618.  
**644** TRUMPETS.—First sounded in England before Offa, King of Mercia, A.D. 790.  
**645** TYPE-FOUNDING.—Invented at Mentz A.D. 1457.  
**646** UMBRELLA.—Mentioned by Ben Jonson in a comedy A.D. 1616.  
**647** URICONIUM (Wroxeter, Shropshire).—Founded A.D. 120. Ruins discovered and excavated A.D. 1859.  
**648** VACCINATION.—Discovered by Dr. Jenner, May 14, A.D. 1796.  
**649** VELOCIPEDES.—First invented at Paris A.D. 1799. Bycycles A.D. 1867.  
**650** VINES.—Planted in Germany and France A.D. 276.  
**651** VIOLIN.—Invented about the year A.D. 1200.  
**652** WAFERS.—First made in Venice A.D. 1547.  
**653** WAGHORN'S (Overland Route to India).—A.D. 1845.  
**654** WALNUT-TREE.—Introduced into England A.D. 1524.  
**655** WAREHOUSING SYSTEM.—First proposed by Sir R. Walpole A.D. 1733.  
**656** WATCHES.—Invented at Nuremburg A.D. 1478.  
**657** WATER.—First conveyed to London by leaden pipes A.D. 1237.  
**658** WATER-METER.—First invented A.D. December 1852.  
**659** WAX-TREE.—Brought from China A.D. 1792.  
**660** WEAVING.—Two Brabant operatives settled at York A.D. 1331.  
**661** WHALEBONE.—First brought to England A.D. 1617.  
**662** WHEAT.—First imported into England A.D. 1347.  
**663** WIGS.—Were first worn A.D. 1590. Children entrapped, and their hair cut off.  
**664** WINE.—Previously imported, made here A.D. 1140.  
**665** WIRE.—Made at Nuremburg A.D. 1360. Eight grains of gold will coat a wire of 13,000 ft. l  
**666** WOOD-ENGRAVING.—Known in A.D. 1425.  
**667** WOOL, MANUFACTURE OF.—By the Romans at York A.D. 300; art of dyeing A.D. 1608; broad-cloth made A.D. 1614; persons obliged to be buried in woollen dress A.D. 1678.  
**668** WRITING.—Practised by the Phœnicians A.M. 2816.  
**669** ZINC.—Discovered near Craven, Yorkshire, A.D. 1809.



## Occurrences.

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- 670** AFRICA.—Gorillas (previously supposed to be fabulous), shot by De Chaillu, A.D. 1856.
- 671** ALABAMA, SLOOP.—Captain Semmes, sunk by the *Kearsage* off Cherbourg, A.D. 1864.
- 672** ALEXANDRA, PRINCESS.—The London Corporation presented to her a diamond necklace, &c., worth £10,000, March 8, A.D. 1863.
- 673** ALMSHOUSE.—The first formed by Margaret, mother of Henry VII., at Westminster, A.D. 1493.
- 674** ANTIOCH (Syria).—Great earthquake here, May 20, A.D. 526. 250,000 persons perished.
- 675** AVALANCHE.—Fell at Obergesteten, A.D. 1820, killing eighty-four persons and 400 cattle.
- 676** BAALBEC, or HELIOPOLIS ÆGYPT.—“The City of the Sun,” destroyed by earthquake, A.D. 1759.
- 677** BANK OF ENGLAND.—Fauntleroy’s forgeries thereon, A.D. 1824, were £360,000.
- 678** BARBADOES (West Indies).—Visited by a hurricane A.D. 1675; 3,000 persons destroyed.
- 679** BARROW.—A tumulus, supposed burial-place of ancient Britons, discovered at Stonehenge, containing ornaments of wood, gold, and amber, A.D. November, 1808.
- 680** BELZONI.—The African traveller, opened the great temple of Abousambul, A.D. 1817; excavated the Tombs of the Kings A.D. 1818; died A.D. 1823.
- 681** BIRKENHEAD.—Steam vessel wrecked off Good Hope, February 25, A.D. 1852. 450 of the troops lost. The women and children were saved by their voluntary sacrifice; the colonel and men *sank with three cheers*, though they could have pressed into the boats. Never was there a nobler deed!
- 682** BLACK-DEATH.—The disease so named carried off a tenth of the London citizens A.D. 1341.
- 683** BOKHARA (Asia).—Captains Conolly and Stoddart, British envoys, murdered, and their deaths not ascertained until A.D. 1843.

- 684** BOSTON (United States).—Benjamin Franklin born here, January 6, A.D. 1706.
- 685** BROMSGROVE (Worcestershire).—Almost destroyed by a waterspout, April 12, A.D. 1792.
- 686** BUBBLE COMPANIES.—A.D. 1719.—The Great South-Sea involved £300,000,000.
- 687** BYNG, ADMIRAL.—Tried for alleged cowardice; unjustly executed A.D. 1757.
- 688** CALCUTTA.—One hundred and twenty-five persons suffocated in the Black Hole (or prison) June 20, A.D. 1756.
- 689** CATTLE-PLAGUE.—First broke out in England, A.D. 1348; severely A.D. 1867.
- 690** CAWNPORE (India).—The Sepoy revolt and English massacre, June 27, A.D. 1857; Nana Sahib captured October A.D. 1874.
- 691** CHARLESTON.—American war. Greek fire thrown into the city, August 24, A.D. 1863.
- 692** CONVICTS.—Transported to America A.D. 1666; to Botany Bay A.D. 1788.
- 693** CRYSTAL PALACE (Sydenham).—Open<sup>d</sup> June 10, A.D. 1854. Handel Festival A.D. 1858.
- 694** DORT (Holland).—The sea broke down the dykes, 110,000 persons perished, November, A.D. 1420.
- 695** DOVER.—King John gathered his army here to oppose the King of France A.D. 1313.
- 696** EARTHQUAKE.—At Lisbon (which extended 3,000 miles around), November 1, A.D. 1755.
- 697** EPHEBUS.—Temple of Diana destroyed by the Goths A.D. 262.
- 698** ETNA, MOUNT.—Great eruption, and seven new craters opened A.D. 1830.
- 699** EXCHANGE, THE ROYAL (London).—Founded A.D. 1566; destroyed A.D. 1666; rebuilt A.D. 1667; again burned A.D. 1838; present building opened by Her Majesty, January 1, A.D. 1845.
- 700** EXECUTION DOCK (Wapping).—Pirates and sea rovers hanged here A.D. 1438.
- 701** FAMINE.—In England A.D. 1069. Men eat horses, cats, and dogs.
- 702** FIRE OF LONDON.—September 2, A.D. 1666; burned 13,200 houses. Property estimated at four millions. The Earl of Rochester's letter, written while it raged, may be read in the Guildhall. Tooley-Street fire, June 22-25, A.D. 1861; destroyed property to the value of two millions. Mr. Braidwood killed.
- 703** FOG.—The densest ever known in London, January 1, A.D. 1720.
- 704** FOTHERINGAY CASTLE (Yorkshire).—Mary, Queen of Scots, privately beheaded there; February 8, A.D. 1587.

- 705** FROST.—The longest known A.D. 1788-9; lasted five months. General throughout Europe.
- 706** GLENCOE.—The terrible massacre of the McDonalds, February 13, A.D. 1692.
- 707** HECLA, MOUNT (Iceland).—Eruption A.D. 1846; the fire rose 4,000 feet.
- 708** HERCULANEUM.—Overwhelmed by Vesuvius, August 24, A.D. 79; the city accidentally discovered A.D. 1706.
- 709** INUNDATION.—At Vienna A.D. February 1830. 50,000 houses laid under water.
- 710** ISPAHAN.—Formerly Persian capital, taken by Timour, A.D. 1387; inhabitants put to death.
- 711** KENT, EAST INDIAMAN.—The terrible fire of the, in the Bay of Biscay, March 1, A.D. 1825.
- 712** KIDD, THE PIRATE.—The "Terror of the Seas," executed May 23, A.D. 1701. Said to have buried immense treasures in many parts of the globe. Allan Edgar Poe's remarkable story, "The Gold Beetle," turns upon this famous rover. The effects captured with him were given to Greenwich Hospital A.D. 1705.
- 713** KOTZEBU.—The dramatist, assassinated at Wurtzburg, April 2, A.D. 1819.
- 714** LUDGATE-HILL (London).—Stone figure of an armed British warrior dug up A.D. 1689, on the site of the present premises of SAMUEL BROTHERS.
- 715** MAMELUKES, CIRCASSIAN AND TURKISH SLAVES.—Massacred by Mehemet Ali A.D. 1811.
- 716** NAPLES.—The Goths driven out by Belisarius A.D. 536.
- 717** NILE (Egypt).—The river overflowed A.D. 1829, killing 30,000 people.
- 718** NINEVEH (Assyria).—Destroyed by the Medes A.M. 3378. Botta excavated the city A.D. 1842. Layard A.D. 1845; and subsequently Smith, of the British Museum, A.D. 1873-4.
- 719** PARIS.—An assembly of the tribes held here by Cæsar A.M. 3550.
- 720** PEKIN (China).—Taken by Genghis Khan A.D. 1210.
- 721** PETER I. (of Russia).—Visited England A.D. 1697, and worked as a carpenter at Deptford.
- 722** PLAGUE (Great, of London).—A.D. 1665. 68,596 persons perished; 7,165 in one week.
- 723** PORT ROYAL (Jamaica).—Destroyed by an earthquake A.D. 1692.
- 724** QUEBEC.—General Wolfe fell on the Heights of Abraham, September 13, A.D. 1759.
- 725** REBECCA RIOTS.—For destruction of Welsh toll-gates; the leader dressed as a female A.D. 1843.
- 726** RIOTS, THE GORDON.—A.D. 1780. £200,000 damage done; Riot Act 1714.

- 727** RIZZIO.—Assassinated by Lord Darnley A.D. 1566.
- 728** ROSETTA STONE.—Erected to the memory of Ptolemy Epiphanes; found A.D. 1799. In the British Museum.
- 729** SANDWICH ISLANDS.—Captain Cook killed at Owhyhee, February 14, A.D. 1779.
- 730** SHAKSPERE.—Born at Stratford-on-Avon, April 23, A.D. 1564; died on his anniversary A.D. 1616.
- 731** SYRIA.—Massacre of Europeans by the Druses of Lebanon, May, A.D. 1860.
- 732** THUMB-SCREW.—For torture, last used in A.D. 1682.
- 733** TIDE.—Ebbcd and flowed four times in an hour at Whitby, July 17, A.D. 1861.
- 734** TIEN-TSIN (China).—Treaty of peace signed, June 26, A.D. 1858.
- 735** TILBURY FORT.—Essex Camp formed to resist the Armada A.D. 1588.
- 736** TOOTH-PICKS.—Agathocles was poisoned by means of a medicated quill A.M. 3715.
- 737** TOULON.—Fortified by Vauban; bombarded by the Allies, July 26, A.D. 1706.
- 738** TRENT MAIL STEAMER.—With Confederate Commissioners, stopped by United States war steamer, *San Jacinto*, November 8, A.D. 1861.
- 739** TRIESTE.—Captured by the French A.D. 1797.
- 740** TRINCHINOPOLY (India).—Besieged by the French, May 14, A.D. 1857.
- 741** TRINCOMALEE (Ceylon).—The noblest harbour in India, ceded to England A.D. 1802.
- 742** TRIPLE ALLIANCE.—For the protection of the Spanish Netherlands A.D. 1668.
- 743** TRIPOLI.—Captured by the Saracens A.D. 638.
- 744** TUILLERIES (Paris).—Royal palace, founded by Catherine de Medici A.D. 1564.
- 745** TYBURN (London).—The Lord Mayor executed at, February 20, A.D. 1388.
- 746** TYROL (Austria).—Hofer, the patriot, shot by the French A.D. 1810.
- 747** ULSTER (Ireland).—Great insurrection A.D. 1598.
- 748** UNITED IRISHMEN.—Conspiracy to invade England A.D. 1791.
- 749** URUQUAY (South America).—Declared independent A.D. 1825.
- 750** USHANT.—The French defeated by Admiral Howe off, June 1, A.D. 1794.
- 751** UTAH (North America).—Ceded to Mexico A.D. 1848.
- 752** UTRECHT.—Taken by the French A.D. 1795.
- 753** VALPARAISO.—Bombarded by the Spaniards, March 31, A.D. 1866.

- 754 VENICE.—Added to Italy, November 4, A.D. 1866.
- 755 VESUVIUS (Eruption of). — A.D. 79; 250,000 people destroyed.
- 756 VIENNA.—Made an Imperial city A.D. 1136.
- 757 VILLIERS (Duke of Buckingham).—Murdered by Felton, August 23, A.D. 1628.
- 758 VISIGOTHS.—Made Toulouse their capital A.D. 418.
- 759 VITERBO (Italy).—Made a city by Celestine III. A.D. 1194.
- 760 WALLACHIA AND MOLDAVIA. — United and called Roumania A.D. 1861.
- 761 WARWICK, EARL OF.—“The King-Maker.” Slain at Barnet, April 14, A.D. 1471.
- 762 WATERSPOUT.—A most destructive one near Aix, July 8, A.D. 1809.
- 763 WELLINGTON, DUKE OF.—Born May 1, A.D. 1769; died September 14, A.D. 1852.
- 764 WEST INDIES.—St. Kitt’s destroyed by fire, July 3, A.D. 1867.
- 765 WESTMINSTER ABBEY.—Founded on the site of a temple to Apollo A.D. 951.
- 766 WHIRLWIND.—The greatest known at Fernal Heath, Worcestershire, A.D. 1810.
- 767 WOLVES.—Became extinct in Scotland A.D. 1680; in Ireland A.D. 1710.
- 768 YELLOW FEVER.—Ravaged this kingdom A.D. 664.
- 769 YOKOHAMA (Japan).—Almost destroyed by fire, November 26, A.D. 1866.

# Origins.

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- 770** ADMIRAL.—The title first conferred on William de Leybourne A.D. 1797. Previously it was "Guardian of the Seas."
- 771** ALCHEMY.—The earliest writer who speaks of producing gold by the philosopher's stone is Zozimus A.D. 412.
- 772** ALUM.—Was known to the Romans, and brought from Egypt. "Rock alum" derives its name from Roccha, where first made.
- 773** AMBER.—Origin unknown; but supposed to be a vegetable gum with powers of attraction, first observed by Thales A.M. 3342.
- 774** AMETHYST.—The violet-coloured gem was believed by the ancients to possess the power of preventing intoxication. A.M. 3100.
- 775** APPRAISERS.—As valuers of property date as far back as A.D. 1283.
- 776** APPRENTICES.—First mentioned in an Act of Richard II. A.D. 1388.
- 777** APRIL FOOL.—Derived from the "Feast of Fools" in ridicule of the Druids.
- 778** AQUA FOFFANA.—The most terrible liquid poison of the 17th century, discovered A.D. 1659.
- 779** ARCHITECTURE.—Early English style A.D. 1200 to 1300; Ornamented English A.D. 1300 to 1460; Florid English A.D. 1460 to 1537.
- 780** ARMORIAL BEARINGS.—Date from the reign of King Stephen. They were also worn, as distinguishing marks, upon the Surcoats of the Crusaders A.D. 1191.
- 781** ARTHUR, KING OF BRITAIN.—Instituted the "Round Table;" born in Cornwall A.D. 467.
- 782** CARICATURES.—Are of Italian origin A.D. 1339; popular in England A.D. 1720.
- 783** CARLSBAD (Bohemia).—Famous for its mineral springs A.D. 1670.
- 784** COLDSTREAM GUARDS.—Named from town in Scotland; raised A.D. 1660.

- 785** CONSULS.—As mercantile agents abroad first appointed A.D. 1485.
- 786** CRESTS.—Worn on coronets, caps, and helmets A.D. 1189.
- 787** CZAR (Russian sovereign).—From Cæsar; the first affirmed A.D. 1514.
- 788** DIAMONDS.—To the end of the 17th century wholly came from India.
- 789** DIEU ET MON DROIT.—The parole of Richard I., battle of Gisors A.D. 1194.
- 790** DUEL, TRIAL BY.—Introduced by William the Conqueror A.D. 1071.
- 791** EAST INDIA COMPANY.—Founded December 13, A.D. 1600; transferred to her Majesty, August 2, A.D. 1858.
- 792** ENGINEERS, MILITARY.—Known by the name of "Trench-masters" A.D. 1622
- 793** ESQUIRE.—A title first given to attendants upon knights A.D. 1245.
- 794** FIRE BRIGADE.—The fire-watch of London established A.D. 1798.
- 795** FLAG.—Edward III. quartered the arms of France with England A.D. 1340.
- 796** FREEMASONRY (of earliest origin).—Founded in England by Athelstan A.D. 932.
- 797** FUNDS.—Were first established in England, Revolution of, A.D. 1688.
- 798** FURS.—Hudson's Bay Company established by Charles II. A.D. 1670.
- 799** GALLEYS. — Flat-built, oars-rowed vessels, used by the Corinthians A.M. 3304.
- 800** GARTER (Order of Knighthood).—Founded on St. George's Day A.D. 1344.
- 801** GENDARMERIE, or MEN-AT-ARMS. — Established in France A.D. 360; made cavalry by Louis XIII.
- 802** GRACE (Title of).—Assumed by Henry IV. 1399; "Excellent Grace" A.D. 1425; by Dukes A.D. 1627.
- 803** GREAT BRITAIN.—First so called when James I. was proclaimed, October 24, A.D. 1604.
- 804** "GROG."—Sea term for rum and water; so called from Admiral Vernon, who wore a grogram coat in bad weather, and was nicknamed "Old Grogram," A.D. 1740.
- 805** GYPSIES.—Of Asiatic origin; came to Europe A.D. 1420.
- 806** HASTINGS (Sussex).—Named from a Danish pirate who built a fortress A.D. 808.
- 807** HOLLAND.—The Dutch East India Company established A.D. 1595.
- 808** HOSPITALS.—The most celebrated one of ancient times was at Cæsarea A.D. 370.
- 809** INFANTRY.—Foot soldiers, so named by Boccaccio (See

- "The Decameron") ; 14th century ; first English regiment (Sir John Hepburn's) A.D. 1632.
- 810** KING OF THE ROMANS.—The first who assumed this title was Henry VI. of Germany A.D. 1055.
- 811** LEGION OF HONOUR.—Instituted by Napoleon, May 19, A.D. 1802.
- 812** LORDS.—Date from the Conquest ; Fitz-Osborne first Earl of Hereford A.D. 1096.
- 813** MALAKHOF (Crimea).—Derives its name from a sailor who had a wine-shed there A.D. 1832.
- 814** MARQUIS (Title of).—First given to Robert de Vere, as Marquis of Dublin, A.D. 1385.
- 815** MARSHAL.—A military rank ; first conferred upon John, Duke of Argyll, A.D. 1736.
- 816** MINT.—This establishment dates from about A.D. 400, and stood near the Tower. Gold coins of the Roman emperors were found in the old foundation, A.D. 1777.
- 817** PICTS.—They were the lowlanders, and the Scots the mountaineers, A.D. 47.
- 818** PLANTAGENETS (English kings from Henry II. to Richard III.).—The name from *Planta Genista*, the Spanish broom plant, worn by the first in his hat.

"with a badge in it,  
Called, from this circumstance, Henry Plantagenet."

*Ingoldsby Legends.*

- 819** PREMIER OF ENGLAND.—The first was the Duke of Newcastle A.D. 1754.
- 820** PURPLE, TYRIAN.—The dye obtained from a shell-fish A.M. 3097.
- 821** RAGMAN'S ROLL.—Parchment deed for nobles signature of allegiance to the king A.D. 1296.
- 822** RINGS.—Ascribed to the Egyptians. Pharoah gave one to Joseph.
- 823** SEPOYS.—Native Indian soldiers ; first raised by the French A.D. 1746.
- 824** SURNAMES.—First used in England A.D. 1102.
- 825** TEMPLAR KNIGHTS.—Founded A.D. 1118 by Baldwin.
- 826** TEMPLE BAR.—First noticed in the Corporation Records of London A.D. 1359.
- 827** TINTAGEL.—The most famous castle in Cornwall ; built A.D. 1085.
- 828** TINTERN ABBEY.—Founded A.D. 1131. Length, 228 ft. ; transepts, 150 ft.
- 829** TITLES.—Edward IV., "High and Mighty Prince" A.D. 1461.
- 830** TORTURE.—Was used by the Romans against slaves only.
- 831** TRAINED BANDS.—Established by Edward I. A.D. 1318.



- 832** TREASURER OF ENGLAND, LORD HIGH.—Odo, Earl of Kent, A.D. 1069.
- 833** TRIA JUNCTA IN UNO.—Motto of the Order of the Bath A.D. 1399.
- 834** TRICOLOUR FLAG OF FRANCE.—First used A.D. 1789.
- 835** UNION JACK.—National flag, adopted April 12, A.D. 1606.
- 836** VALENTINE'S DAY.—First observed A.D. 1204. Named from a bishop; birds said to choose their mates on February 14.
- 837** VICTORIA CROSS.—Her Majesty's Order for Bravery, January 29, A.D. 1856.
- 838** VILLAIN.—The name of a vassal under the Normans A.D. 1100.
- 839** VISCOUNT.—The first created, Beaumont, February 12, A.D. 1439.
- 840** VIZIER, GRAND.—Turkish officer, first appointed A.D. 1370.
- 841** VOLUNTEERS.—First corps ever raised in England A.D. 1585.
- 842** WALES, PRINCE OF.—First created A.D. 1284.
- 843** WHITEBOYS (Faction).—Wore their shirts outside their dresses A.D. 1761.
- 844** WHITE ROSE.—Adopted by the House of Lancaster A.D. 1457.
- 845** WINDSOR CASTLE.—Founded by William the Conqueror A.D. 1070.
- 846** WINIFRED'S WELL (Holywell, North Wales).—A natural spring A.D. 660.
- 847** WORSTED STUFFS.—Named from place of first manufacture, Worstead, Norfolk, A.D. 1328.
- 848** YEAR "OF THE REIGN."—First used A.D. 1066.
- 849** ZOUAVES.—Originated in Algeria A.D. 1833.

# Sports and Pastimes.

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- 850** ACTRESSES.—First appeared in England at the Vere Street Theatre, December 8, A.D. 1660.
- 851** ANGLING.—The first book on, was written by Dame Barnes A.D. 1496.
- 852** ARCHERY.—In the reign of Edward IV. parents were bound by statute to train their sons to the art *from the age of seven*.
- 853** BACKGAMMON.—Said to have been invented in Wales about A.D. 1000, but probably of greater antiquity.
- 854** BAGPIPES.—Were known to the Romans. English court pipers A.D. 1310; in Ireland and Scotland 6th century.
- 855** BALLET, THE.—Introduced by the Greeks into their comedies. Date uncertain.
- 856** BARCLAY, CAPTAIN.—Walked a thousand miles in a thousand hours, July 10, A.D. 1809.
- 857** BILLIARDS.—Invented by Henrique Devigne, a French artist, A.D. 1560.
- 858** BUFFOONS.—Suppressed by Domitian; restored by Nerva. Court jesters kept by the Tudors in England.
- 859** BULL-BAITING.—Entertainment by Queen Elizabeth to French Ambassador A.D. 1559; abolished here A.D. 1835.
- 860** CHESS.—Invented by the Hindoos. Brought to England 5th century.
- 861** CORNET.—A loud-sounding instrument; was originally a ram's horn. Known as far back as A.M. 2100.
- 862** CROQUET.—Introduced from Germany A.D. 1830; became popular A.D. 1860.
- 863** DRAMA.—The first was produced by a Greek slave named Andronicus A.M. 3641.
- 864** FALCONRY.—Of Saxon origin, A.D. 860. A club existed in Scotland A.D. 1819.
- 865** GAME-COCKS.—12th century. Schoolboys fought them under the master's arbitration!
- 866** GLADIATORS, COMBATS OF.—Abolished in the East A.D. 325; suppressed everywhere A.D. 501.

- 867** HARP.—Bruce, the traveller, discovered a drawing of one in the ancient sepulchre at Thebes. It had been made 3,370 years before.
- 868** HUNTING.—Highly favoured by the ancients. Aristotle wrote a treatise on field sports.
- 869** JUGGLERS.—First thought magicians. A performing horse, said to be possessed by the Evil Spirit, and burnt alive A.D. 1601.
- 870** LOTTERY.—First established in Florence A.D. 1530. So called from *lotto*, Italian.
- 871** MASQUES.—First performed in England at Greenwich A.D. 1512.
- 872** MAY POLES.—Over England A.D. 1564; Newton's telescope raised on one A.D. 1717.
- 873** MINSTRELS.—Originally players on pipes before the feudal lords, 13th century.
- 874** MYSTERY PLAYS.—First held in England, at Dunstable, 12th century.
- 875** NURSERY FOR YOUNG ACTORS.—Instituted by regal patent, March 3, A.D. 1664.
- 876** PANTOMIMES.—Introduced on Roman stage by Pylades, A.D. 18.
- 877** PICQUET.—The first known game at cards A.D. 1390.
- 878** PLAYGROUNDS.—Village greens ordered to be protected, June 30, A.D. 1852.
- 879** PLAYS.—First performed in England A.D. 1378.
- 880** QUOITS.—The ancient *discus* of the Romans.
- 881** RACES.—Of great antiquity. At Chester, April 23, A.D. 1624.
- 882** RACQUETS (Game of).—Mentioned by Chaucer A.D. 1598.
- 883** REGATTA.—First held upon the Thames, June 23, A.D. 1775.
- 884** SMITHFIELD.—Royal jousts held here A.D. 1357.
- 885** THEATRE.—The earliest, built at Athens A.M. 3508.
- 886** TOURNAMENTS.—First held in England A.D. 1142.
- 887** TROUBADOURS.—First mentioned A.D. 1096.
- 888** VERSAILLES.—A hunting seat of Louis XIII. A.D. 1637.
- 889** WAITS.—Earliest mention of these nocturnal musicians A.D. 1400.
- 890** WAKES.—These festivals general in England A.D. 1536.
- 891** WHIST (Game of).—Alluded to by Taylor, the Water Poet, A.D. 1650.

# Facts in the Annals of London.

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- 892** LLYN-DIN (its original name).—Was the capital of the Trinobantes A.M. 3550.  
**893** LONDINIUM (then called).—Taken and destroyed by Queen Boadicea A.D. 61.  
**894** LONDON.—Previously fortified, was walled in A.D. 306.  
**895** VESSELS.—Eight hundred employed in the port for trading purposes A.D. 359.  
**896** WESTMINSTER ABBEY.—Built by Sebert A.D. 604.  
**897** ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL.—Erected A.D. 664.  
**898** A WITTENAGEMOT, or SAXON PARLIAMENT.—Held A.D. 833.  
**899** The city taken by the Danes A.D. 839.  
**900** Re-taken by King Alfred A.D. 884.  
**901** A fever carried off one-half of the inhabitants A.D. 961.  
**902** ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL.—Burnt A.D. 962.  
**903** OLD LONDON BRIDGE (of wood).—Built A.D. 993.  
**904** EDWARD THE CONFESSOR.—Chosen king by the Londoners A.D. 1041.  
**905** WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR.—The citizens declared in favour of, A.D. 1066.  
**906** THE TOWER OF LONDON.—Erected A.D. 1079.  
**907** FIRE.—The great, which broke out at Ludgate Hill, consumed St. Paul's, A.D. 1086.  
**908** THE RIVER THAMES.—Frozen over so that vehicles crossed, A.D. 1150.  
**909** SHERIFFS.—Citizens chose their own, A.D. 1139.  
**910** TOTAL ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.—Observed here A.D. 1140.  
**911** THE LORD MAYOR.—First mentioned as "Chief Butler" A.D. 1189.

- 912** KING LOUIS OF FRANCE.—Received by the Mayor of London A.D. 1216.
- 913** A company of Hanseatic merchants established at Guildhall A.D. 1220.
- 914** WATER.—Conveyed in pipes from Tyburn A.D. 1236.
- 915** A most severe earthquake, which destroyed many persons, A.D. 1247.
- 916** The first writ to send representatives to Parliament issued A.D. 1283.
- 917** The houses were all built of wood A.D. 1300.
- 918** SIR WILLIAM WALLACE.—Confined in the house of William Delect, in Fenchurch Street, A.D. 1305.
- 919** EDWARD III.—Held a tournament in Cheapside A.D. 1329.
- 920** Fifty thousand citizens died by a pestilence A.D. 1349.
- 921** A gold mace first borne before the Lord Mayor A.D. 1354.
- 922** THE SHERIFFS.—Ordered to go to Westminster by water instead of (as previously) on horseback A.D. 1388.
- 923** PUBLIC JOUSTS.—Held in Smithfield on Sundays A.D. 1390.
- 924** ALDERMEN.—Elected for life A.D. 1393.
- 925** A cloth-market established in Blackwell Hall A.D. 1397.
- 926** LONDON.—Was lighted by lanterns A.D. 1415.
- 927** The first mayoral procession A.D. 1453.
- 928** RICHARD WHITTINGTON (the hero of the Cat).—Elected Lord Mayor A.D. 1397, 1406, and 1419.
- 929** STOCKS.—Erected for the punishment of vagrants A.D. 1472.
- 930** THE SWEATING SICKNESS (a species of plague).—Raged A.D. 1485.
- 931** THE COURT OF REQUESTS.—Constituted A.D. 1517.
- 932** An engagement between the Dutch and French fleets near London Bridge A.D. 1528.
- 933** The streets first paved A.D. 1533.
- 934** THE FIRST LOTTERY.—Drawn at the door of St. Paul's A.D. 1569.
- 935** THE ANCIENT CROSS AT CHEAPSIDE.—Pulled down A.D. 1581.
- 936** Six ships of war fitted out in the port of London A.D. 1594.
- 937** CROMWELL.—Entertained at Grocers' Hall A.D. 1653.
- 938** CHARLES II.—Entered the City, June 14, A.D. 1660.
- 939** THE GREAT PLAGUE.—Carried off 68,596 persons A.D. 1665.
- 940** THE GREAT FIRE.—Began September 2, A.D. 1666, and lasted five days.
- 941** Arrangements made to protect the City from fire. It was divided into quarters; each quarter provided with 8,000 leathern buckets, 50 ladders, numerous hand-squirts, 24 pickaxe sledges, and bellmen appointed A.D. 1667.

- 942** LONDON STREETS.—Lighted by lamps A.D. 1681.
- 943** THE SHERIFFS.—Sent to the Tower for continuing the poll after the Lord Mayor had adjourned it A.D. 1682.
- 944** THE PENNY POST.—Instituted by Mr. Murray A.D. 1681.
- 945** WILLIAM OF ORANGE.—Entertained, with his queen, at Guildhall, April 10, A.D. 1689.
- 946** NATIONAL BANK, A.—Chartered June 8, A.D. 1694.
- 947** BILLINGSGATE.—Made a free market A.D. 1699.
- 948** FEARFUL STORM, A.—Known as *The High Wind*, November 16, A.D. 1703.
- 949** THE SOUTH-SEA BUBBLE.—A.D. 1716.
- 950** A military camp formed in Hyde Park A.D. 1722.
- 951** THE CITY GATES.—Destroyed A.D. 1760.
- 952** THE MYSTERY OF THE COCK LANE GHOST.—Discovered July, A.D. 1762.
- 953** The first stone of Newgate Prison laid, May 31, A.D. 1770.
- 954** POLITICAL DOCUMENTS.—Burnt at the Royal Exchange by the hangman A.D. 1775.
- 955** THE FAMOUS GORDON RIOTS.—A.D. 1780.
- 956** The first stone of the London Docks laid June 26, A.D. 1802.
- 957** Public funeral of Lord Nelson at St. Paul's, January 9, A.D. 1806.
- 958** GAS.—First used in the city A.D. 1807.
- 959** SIR FRANCIS BURDETT.—Sent to the Tower; riots in consequence, April 6, A.D. 1810.
- 960** THE ROYAL MINT.—Opened A.D. 1811.
- 961** Queen Caroline's funeral passed through London August 14, A.D. 1821.
- 962** THE BANK OF ENGLAND.—Built A.D. 1821.
- 963** THE THAMES TUNNEL.—Commenced March, A.D. 1825.
- 964** ST. MARTIN'S-LE-GRAND POST OFFICE.—Opened September 23, A.D. 1829.
- 965** METROPOLITAN POLICE SYSTEM.—Commenced September 29, A.D. 1829.
- 966** THE PILLORY.—Ceased to be used as a punishment A.D. 1830.
- 967** GENERAL FAST, A.—On account of the cholera visitation, February 6, A.D. 1832.
- 968** THE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT.—Destroyed by fire October 16, A.D. 1834.
- 969** CITY OF LONDON SCHOOL.—First stone laid by Lord Brougham A.D. 1835.
- 970** THE NATIONAL GALLERY.—Opened April 9, A.D. 1837.
- 971** THE PRESENT PENNY POSTAGE.—Established January 10, A.D. 1840.
- 972** MARRIAGE OF THE QUEEN AND PRINCE ALBERT. February 10, A.D. 1840.

- 973** THE NATIONAL GUARDS OF PARIS.—Entertained at the Mansion House October 25, A.D. 1848.
- 974** CHOLERA.—15,000 citizens died of, October, A.D. 1848-9.
- 975** BARON ROTHSCHILD.—Returned as Member of Parliament July, A.D. 1849.
- 976** THE GREAT EXHIBITION.—Opened May 1, A.D. 1851.
- 977** PUBLIC FUNERAL OF THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON.  
At St. Paul's, November 18, A.D. 1852.
- 978** WAR, RUSSIAN.—Proclaimed at the Royal Exchange March 31, A.D. 1854.
- 979** NAPOLEON THE THIRD.—Entertained by the Corporation April 19, A.D. 1855.
- 980** TRAMWAY, STREET.—The first opened March 23, A.D. 1861.
- 981** PEABODY, GEORGE.—Gave £150,000 to the poor of London, March 12, A.D. 1862; subsequently increased to £350,000.
- 982** INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION (The).—Opened May 1, A.D. 1862; in commemoration thereof SAMUEL BROTHERS presented 40,000 copies of their NEW MAP OF LONDON to the PUBLIC.
- 983** MODEL LODGING HOUSE.—First opened January 11, A.D. 1864.
- 984** GARIBALDI.—The Freedom of London presented to, April 20, A.D. 1864.
- 985** REFORM RIOTS.—In Hyde Park July 23, A.D. 1866.
- 986** DROWNED.—Forty persons by the breaking of the ice at Regent's Park January 15, A.D. 1867.
- 987** HOLBORN VIADUCT.—The first stone laid June 3, A.D. 1867.
- 988** THE VICEROY OF EGYPT.—Visited London July 6, A.D. 1867.
- 989** THE SULTAN OF TURKEY.—Visited London July 12, A.D. 1867.
- 990** LORD LYTTON.—Statesman and novelist, buried in Westminster Abbey January 25, A.D. 1873.
- 991** GUILDHALL LIBRARY AND MUSEUM.—Opened free March 10, A.D. 1873.
- 992** THE SHAH OF PERSIA.—Arrived in London June 18, A.D. 1873.
- 993** THE CHEQUE BANK (on an entirely new system).—Opened for business July 23, A.D. 1873.
- 994** ARTHUR, PRINCE.—Narrow escape from drowning August 20, A.D. 1873.
- 995** AMERICANS.—Conviction of four for great forgeries on the Bank of England, August 26, A.D. 1873.
- 996** SIR SAMUEL AND LADY BAKER (the Central African Explorers).—Arrived in London October 10, A.D. 1873.

- 997 PERKINS' ROAD-STEAMER.—Running on three wheels  
at a speed of eight miles per hour tested February 3,  
A.D. 1873.
- 998 COLONEL BINNEY'S SYSTEM OF TRAIN-COMMU-  
NICATION.—March, A.D. 1873.
- 999 THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH.—Married to the Grand  
Duchess Marie of Russia January 23, A.D. 1874.
- 1000 THE THOUSANDTH FACT IS THE PUBLICATION  
OF THE PRESENT VOLUME BY

SAMUEL BROTHERS,

Sydenham House,

50, LUDGATE HILL, LONDON, E.C





# Questions.

*(The number of the QUESTION corresponds with that of the FACT.)*

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- 1 When was Aberconway Suspension Bridge constructed?  
What is its span?
- 2 Who discovered the aberrations of the fixed stars?  
In what year?
- 3 When was anatomy first practised, and by whom?  
In what year was the anatomy of plants discovered?
- 4 When was the Apollo Belvedere brought to Rome?  
From what ruins?  
When taken to France?  
When restored to the Vatican?
- 5 When was the Ellesmere Canal Aqueduct opened?  
What are its length and height?
- 6 Who built the first long ship, and what was it called?  
How many years before the taking of Troy?
- 7 What were the principal pieces of armour worn by the Greeks  
and Romans?
- 8 When was the Armstrong gun introduced?  
Into what service?
- 9 From what town in France is the word "Artesian" derived?  
When and where was the first well of that name sunk?
- 10 When was the Society of Arts established in London?  
When in New York?
- 11 To what University were the Arundelian Marbles presented?  
In what year?  
What do these marbles contain?  
Where were they originally purchased, and when?
- 12 In what country was the first astronomical observatory erected?  
When, and by whom?
- 13 Where was the earliest atmospheric railway constructed?  
Do you remember the date?
- 14 When were the Northern Lights first seen in London?  
By what other name are they known?

- 15 Name three of the largest bells in the world ?  
What is the weight of that at Nankin, in China ?  
Of that in the Kremlin ?  
Of " Big Ben " at Westminster ?  
In what year was " Big Ben " erected ?
- 16 What great manufacturer of steel pens flourished in Birmingham ?  
How many tons of them did he make in one one year ?  
And when was it ?
- 17 Who published a system of botany ?  
In what year ?  
Who was the earliest writer thereon ?  
Give the date when he lived ?
- 18 When was the breakwater at Cherbourg completed ?  
What other breakwater do you recollect ?  
How many tons of marble does it contain ?
- 19 What Roman emperor built a great bridge ?  
What was its length ?  
Over what river was it built ?
- 20 When was the Britannia Tubular Bridge completed ?  
Where is it ?  
What was its money-cost ?
- 21 When was the British Association established ?  
What is its object ?
- 22 What is the length of the famous canal in China ?  
When was it completed ?  
What cities does it connect ?
- 23 Where did chemistry originate ?  
When was the science introduced into Europe ?  
By whom was it introduced ?
- 24 Over what river is the Clifton Suspension Bridge ?  
What is the span ?  
When was this structure opened ?
- 25 What was the name of the great statue at Rhodes ?  
Of what metal was it constructed ?  
What was its weight ?  
How many years did it bstride the harbour ?  
Who destroyed it, and when ?
- 26 Who first noticed comets ?  
Who proved their orbits ?  
In what year was this ?
- 27 To whom is the Mariner's Compass supposed to be known ?  
Do you remember the date ?  
In what year was the variation of the compass discovered, and by whom ?  
When was its dip ascertained ?  
What committee considered and reported upon it ?  
In what year ?

- 28 What suggested the order of architecture styled Corinthian ?
- 29 When were cross-bows first used ?  
What people employed them ?
- 30 When were crowns and half-crowns coined in England ?
- 31 Who established a royal dockyard, and where ?  
In what year was it established ?  
In what county and town ?
- 32 What form did the Greeks assert the earth to be ?  
Who weighed the earth ? In what year ? How much did it weigh ?  
Who demonstrated that the earth was an oblate spheroid ?
- 33 What three nations first calculated the appearance of eclipses ?
- 34 In what year was the Eddystone Lighthouse built ?  
Who erected it ?
- 35 Where were the Elgin Marbles collected, and when ?
- 36 Who first conceived the idea of an Exhibition ?  
Where was it held, and when ?
- 37 What astronomer was sent to prison, and for what ?  
Name the year of this occurrence ?
- 38 In what century was geography known as a science ?
- 39 When was geology really constituted a science ?  
When was the Geological Society formed ?
- 40 What planet was discovered by Herschel ?  
In what year was it discovered ?
- 41 Who erected an artificial globe ?  
Where, and when ?  
Was it of great size ?
- 42 After how many years' study was the Gregorian Calendar adopted ?  
Do you remember the date of this ?
- 43 In what was heat found to exist ? and when was the discovery made ?
- 44 What is the name of the instrument which measures the stars ?  
Who invented it, and when ?
- 45 What is a helioscope ?  
In what year was it first made ?
- 46 Who discovered the satellites of Saturn ? and in what year ?  
When did Herschel complete his great telescope ?
- 47 In what year were Iambic verses first composed ?  
Who composed them ?  
What was he ?
- 48 In 1282 there were many iron-forges in England. How many ?  
In what forest were they ?
- 49 How many thousands of miles per second does light travel ?  
When was the first work upon light written ?  
When was its refraction discovered ?  
How long does the Sun's light take to reach us ?  
Who gave the theory of its colour and polarisation ? and when ?  
Who observed zodiacal light, and when ?

- 50 What great temple was built A.M. 2652?  
Where is Luxor?
- 51 Who brought mathematics from Egypt?  
Who revived the science, and when?
- 52 How was time formerly measured?  
In what year was this?  
What was the limit in inches?
- 53 When was practical anatomy restored?  
By whom?
- 54 What is the other name for meteoric stones?  
What is the greatest fall recorded?  
When did this occur?
- 55 When were meteors first seen?  
By whom were they observed?
- 56 What discovery did Galileo make respecting the Milky Way?  
In what year was this?
- 57 At what famous sieges were mines first used?  
Can you tell me in what years?
- 58 Who arranged the present scale of music?  
When was this, and what was he?
- 59 When were observatories for astronomical purposes first erected  
in England? and where previously?
- 60 To whom is painting attributed?  
Where was it introduced, and by whom?  
Who was the first renowned Grecian painter? What did he  
portray?  
How long ago was that?  
Who introduced painting into Italy, and when?  
Who into Venice, and when?  
In what year was oil-painting known in England?
- 61 Who discovered the satellites of Jupiter?  
When were they discovered?
- 62 What is the Pyx?  
When did it originate?
- 63 When was the Great Pyramid built?  
What is it called?
- 64 Where, and in what year was the first railroad constructed?  
Where is Coalbrooke-dale?
- 65 In what year was the first railway for passengers opened?  
Between what towns did it run?
- 66 When was the theory of the rainbow explained?  
By what astronomer?
- 67 What is the name of the celebrated Venetian bridge?  
When was it constructed?
- 68 How long was the Ark?  
What were its breadth and depth?
- 69 Where is the Simplon?  
, and when?

- When was the military road planned and completed?  
How far does it extend? Between what towns? How many men were employed in making it? and over how many bridges is it carried?
- 70 In what year was sound discovered to fly so far per second?  
How many feet?  
How was this ascertained?
- 71 Who made the greatest soundings at sea, and when?  
What depth did he reach?
- 72 By whom was the first steam-engine constructed?  
In what year?
- 73 When was the first vessel propelled by steam?  
When was the earliest paddle-wheel ship made?
- 74 What discovery respecting the sun was made in 1676?
- 75 When were telescopes invented, and by whom?
- 76 In what year was the Thames Embankment first suggested?  
Who suggested it?
- 77 When was the Thames Tunnel opened?  
What is its length?
- 78 What astronomers elucidated the theory of tides?  
In what respective years?
- 79 Where was the famous Leaning Tower erected, and when?
- 80 To what museum were the Townley Marbles added?  
When was this?
- 81 The pillar of what Roman emperor stands at Rome?  
In what year was it set up?
- 82 Where was the first trigonometrical survey instituted?  
When was this?
- 83 Who discovered the planet of Uranus?  
In what month and year?
- 84 At what island was the Transit of Venus observed, and when?
- 85 Where were the Xanthian Marbles discovered, and in what year?  
What is their age?
- 86 When did Anaximander flourish?  
What did he invent?
- 87 In what year was "Abingdon Law" a practice?  
What was the custom?
- 88 How was the royal assent originally given to Acts of Parliament?
- 89 In what year were assurances upon ships regulated, and how?
- 90 When were attorneys first legally recognised?  
When are solicitors first mentioned?
- 91 What punishment was introduced as a refined mode?  
When was this?  
To what class of persons applied?
- 92 When were bakers punished for giving short weight?  
What was the form of the infliction?

- 93 Who was convicted of bribery in 1621 ?  
What was his penalty ?
- 94 Who established the census ?  
Where, and when ?
- 95 What title was once hereditary ?  
What family held it ?  
To whom was it transferred ?  
In what year ?
- 96 In what year was the Court of Chancery established ?  
By whom ?
- 97 Who signed Magna Charta ?  
Where was it signed ?  
Where is Runnymede ?  
When did this take place ?  
How and where was the original document found ?  
Where is it now ?
- 98 What was the purpose of the Curfew Bell ?  
In what year was it instituted ?  
Is it altogether discontinued ?
- 99 What ceremony was originated by the Doge of Venice ?  
How long did it last ?
- 100 When was the custom of the Dunmow Flitch instituted ?  
In what year was it revived ?
- 101 Who first levied excise duties ?  
When were they first levied ?
- 102 What were Feudal laws ?  
Give the date when they commenced ?
- 103 What law was passed concerning fiddlers ?  
When was this ?
- 104 When were foreigners banished from England ?  
How were they banished ?
- 105 When was a statute or law made forbidding persons to shoot  
game ?  
Who were allowed to do so ?
- 106 What succession was established in the reign of William III. ?  
Do you remember the year when this law was made ?
- 107 What is the meaning of "Hue and Cry ?"  
How did the Highlanders observe it ?  
What was passed from hand to hand ?  
How do the American Indians announce war ?
- 108 When was the first parliamentary prosecution by impeachment ?
- 109 How was incendiarism punished ?  
In what years ?
- 110 What occasioned the Income Tax ?  
When was it first imposed ?
- 111 To whom are insurances attributable ?  
Who first organised them, and when ?

- 112 Who established juries in England?  
When was this?
- 113 What is the meaning of the "King's Book?"  
When was it originated?
- 114 What circumstance gave the name of "Lynch Law?"  
How long ago?
- 115 What is the meaning of Letters of Marque?  
When were they first issued?
- 116 Where did Parliament first meet?  
In whose reign?  
At what date?
- 117 Who originally granted passports?  
In what year?
- 118 When were patents for titles issued?  
What others in 1591?
- 119 What punishment was substituted for transportation?  
Name the date of this.
- 120 When was the title of Poet Laureate created?  
What benefits were derived from the office? and when were they first given?
- 121 What occasioned Walter Tyler's rebellion?  
What was the age of the persons taxed?  
In what year?
- 122 When was the Poor Law originated in Scotland?
- 123 When was the press-gang instituted?  
What class of persons were not liable? and when was this?
- 124 In what year was prize-money (for captured ships of the enemy) first allowed?
- 125 When was rent first payable in coin?  
How had it been paid previously?
- 126 What were the relative revenues of England in 1066 and 1874?
- 127 When were sailors first registered?  
When was the first Sailors'-Home founded?
- 128 In what year were laws made against sorcerers and magicians?
- 129 When was the metallic standard fixed?
- 130 What rule was passed respecting the punishment of stocks?  
And when?
- 131 What is the meaning of suttee?  
When was the practice abolished?
- 132 What law was enacted concerning taverns?  
And in what year?
- 133 When were taxes in coin introduced?
- 134 What is the popular name of the river Thames?  
In whom is its conservancy vested?  
When was this established?
- 135 What were made punishable by Act of Parliament?  
In what year?



136. What concession was granted to convicts for good conduct?  
And when?
137. To whom was the Duchy of Cornwall given?  
In what year?  
What was also conferred upon the Black Prince?
138. At what dates were tithes established in France and England?  
By whom in our kingdom?
139. In what year were tolls first collected?  
And for what purpose?  
The date of the earliest turnpike?
140. Into what gaol was the treadmill first introduced?  
What was its original purpose?
141. How was treasure-trove apportioned by Roman law?
142. Give the date of the earliest English treaty?
143. What do you mean by "Trial by Battle?"  
When was this abolished?
144. How were vagrants formerly punished?  
In what year?
145. When was vassalage abolished in England?
146. What Bills were first issued in London?  
And when?
147. When were weights and measures regulated?  
And how?
148. What law was passed respecting Welshmen?  
And in what year?
149. What cruel law was repealed in 1817?
150. Whose is the earliest will in English history?  
When was it made?
151. To whom did wrecks of vessels formerly belong?  
What was the date of this law?
152. What measure of length was regulated in 1102?  
How was it regulated?
153. In what year was the acacia brought to England?  
Where did it come from?
154. When were albums first used?  
What was their purpose?
155. Who originally brewed ale, and when?  
Name the author who states this?
156. From where, and in what year, were almonds brought to  
England?
157. When was the angel first coined in England?  
When in France?  
What was its value?
158. In what did apothecaries originally deal?  
When did they establish themselves here in their present trade?  
What is that trade?
159. Who first makes mention of apples?  
When and from where was the fruit brought into Italy?

- 160 Name the year when apricots were introduced into England?  
From what country?  
Brought by whom? and who was he?
- 161 What was the earliest arcade in London?  
Give the date of it.
- 162 Who projected Savings' Banks?  
In what year?
- 163 What institutions for cleanliness were established for the  
poor?  
When were they established?
- 164 When were bellmen formed in London?  
What were the terms of their proclamation?
- 165 What gives the name of calico?  
In what English county was it first manufactured, and when?  
Say when it was first brought to England, and when forbidden to be made?
- 166 What animal was introduced from Egypt into England?
- 167 An English law was passed with reference to children. What  
was it? and when was this?
- 168 In whose reign was a citizen's dress regulated by law?  
Do you remember the exact year?
- 169 What do you recollect about corpulent people?  
When did Bright and Lambert live?  
Who was the heavier, and how much?  
What were their respective weights?
- 170 When were currants planted in England?  
Where did they come from?
- 171 Where were drinking-fountains first opened?  
In what year?
- 172 What punishment was devised for scolds?  
When originated, and last used?
- 173 Who was Tom Thumb, and when born?  
What height did he stand at a few years old?  
How many years? and what did he weigh then?  
What is the name of these little people?
- 174 What servants were taxed in 1785?  
When was the tax discontinued?
- 175 Who wrote a book about fortune-telling?  
Where was it printed, and in what year?
- 176 Men of great height are called what?  
Who stood ten feet six inches?  
Who was the next tallest man?  
What was the height of Patrick Cotter?  
Of Foller, of Huntingdon?  
Who was porter to the Prince of Wales?  
What was his height?  
What giant was exhibited in London, and when?  
How tall was he?

- Where was Middleton born ?  
 Where was Cotter born ?  
 Where is St. Neot's ?  
 Give the years when these giants were born.
- 177** Who speaks about gloves ?  
 What does he say ?
- 178** Where were " over the border " marriages celebrated ?  
 In what year abolished ?
- 179** What article is mentioned in a wardrobe account ?  
 In whose, and when ?
- 180** In what year were houses first numbered ?
- 181** Who highly esteemed jewelry ?  
 What value was that worn by one Roman lady ?  
 Do you remember her name ?
- 182** What were the relative wages paid to labourers in former and present years ?
- 183** What age did William Evans live to ?  
 When and where was he born ?  
 Who attained the age of 169 ?  
 When did he live, and where ?  
 Who was the next oldest man, and what age ?  
 What do you recollect about the longevity of fish ?
- 184** Who was Andrew Borde, and when did he live ?  
 What name arose from his funny speeches ?
- 185** What merchant gave a large sum for the poor of London ?  
 What was the total amount ?  
 When and where did he die ?
- 186** How many people were in England and Wales in 1066 ?
- 187** In Henry I.'s reign what did provisions cost ?
- 188** When was the first statute respecting English roads ?  
 What was it for ?
- 189** In what year do we find a slave advertised for sale ?  
 In what newspaper ?
- 190** When were trades' unions established and legalised ?
- 191** How many coaches were there on English roads ?  
 When was this ?
- 192** What flower was rare in England in 1578 ?  
 Where was it brought from ?
- 193** Who introduced Turkish baths ?  
 When and where ?
- 194** In what year were turtles brought to England ?  
 Whence did they come ?
- 195** When was an Act passed concerning the payment of workmen ?  
 How were they to be paid ?
- 196** What queen left many dresses at her death ?  
 What was the number ?
- 197** What do you remember about witchcraft ?  
 In what year was that ? and in what country ?

- 198** From what is the term "Academy" derived?  
What is the date of its origin?  
Where is Academus?
- 199** What great library was burnt?  
How many books were destroyed?  
When did that occur?  
Who formed that library, and when?
- 200** Who was Diophantus, and when did he live?  
What subject did he write on?
- 201** When were the first almanacs in use?  
What were they called?  
What are "clogs?"  
Of what material were they formed?  
How were the days marked?
- 202** Who invented the alphabet?  
How many letters has the Hebrew?  
What alphabet has 26 letters?  
What alphabet has 50?  
How many has the Persian?
- 203** To whom were anagrams known?  
What was the value of the office at the French court?  
In whose reign?
- 204** When was arithmetic brought to England, and from  
where?  
Who invented decimals, and in what year?
- 205** When and where was the first hospital for the blind  
founded?  
Also the first school for the blind?  
When and where were raised letters for the blind invented?  
Who left a large sum for the blind?  
How much, and when?
- 206** What library was built in 1598?  
By whom was it built?  
When was the first catalogue printed?
- 207** What was the original form of writing?  
What is the earliest printed book?  
The date of it?  
What is the earliest in English?  
What lady gave very much for a single book?  
When was that?  
What did she give?  
How were books bound in the 8th century?  
When were they bound in oak?  
When in leather, velvet, silk, cloth, india-rubber, and tortoise-  
shell?  
Do you remember what handsome volume is to be seen in the  
Guildhall, London?
- 208** In what year was book-keeping by double entry originated?

- 209 When was the British Museum opened?  
What library was given to it?  
By whom, when, and how many volumes?
- 210 Where was the first circulating library, and when?  
In what year was one opened in London?
- 211 What are cuneiform letters?  
Where were they found, and when?
- 212 What do you mean by "cyclopædia?"  
When was it first written?  
When first in England?
- 213 Who invented the cypher?  
In what year?
- 214 Where were the deaf and dumb first instructed?  
Can you furnish the date?
- 215 Who published the first London Directory, and when?
- 216 What purpose was the first Act concerning factories for?  
When was it passed?  
When was another Act made law, and whom did it affect?
- 217 When were the French language and customs introduced here?
- 218 What were friendly societies called?  
When did they exist?
- 219 Who collected the Harleian Library?  
Where is it deposited?  
How many manuscripts, volumes, and pamphlets does it contain?
- 220 What language has *points*?  
When were they introduced, and why?
- 221 Before what discovery were hieroglyphics not read?  
When was the discovery made?
- 222 What do you mean by horn-books?  
When were they common?  
To whom were they ordered to be given?  
What was the donor's name, and when did he order this?
- 223 When were Industrial Schools brought under a regular system?
- 224 What schools were established in the Borough Road?  
When was this?
- 225 How many languages and dialects are there, and how many in Europe?
- 226 Who invented letters, and what was the date?  
Who brought them to Greece, and when?  
Where did they penetrate from Greece?
- 227 Who formed the first library, and in what year?  
When earliest in England, and by whom established?
- 228 What lunatic asylum resulted from the exertions of a gentleman?  
What is his name and profession?

- How much did the institution cost ?  
 At what date, and in what newspaper, did his first letter appear ?  
 How many cases did he discover ?
- 229** Where and when was the first Mechanics' Institution ?
- 230** Who composed the National Anthem, and when ?  
 In whose honour was it composed ?
- 231** When were National and Sunday Schools formed ?  
 When were Parochial Schools established, and where ?
- 232** What did newspapers succeed ?  
 When was the first published, and what was it called ?
- 233** What school for the education of youths was founded in London ?  
 In what year, and for how many boys ?
- 234** Who was the first postmaster ?  
 In what year ?  
 What arrangement for collecting letters was made in 1855 ?
- 235** Where and when were professorships of language and history established ?
- 236** What were founded at Dantzic ?  
 In what year ?  
 When in New York ?  
 Where in 1854 ?
- 237** When were Savings' Banks originated, and where ?  
 In England, for whom, and when ?  
 For seamen, when ?
- 238** What schools were founded in 1687 ?  
 When did they become general ?  
 What year were Infant Schools established ?  
 What Act was passed in 1857 ?
- 239** Who originated Temperance Societies, and when ?
- 240** What college was founded in Ireland ?  
 At what date ?
- 241** What is the earliest University ?  
 How far back does it date ?
- 242** What schools were founded for orphans and poor children ?  
 When were they founded ?
- 243** In what year was a large gift for promoting technical education made ?  
 Who made that gift, and what was the amount ?
- 244** Where was a large Eastern trade carried on in the 13th century ?  
 What was the exact date of its formation ?
- 245** From what name is America derived ?  
 When was it discovered, and by whom ?
- 246** Where was our Indian convict settlement founded, and when ?
- 247** Who discovered Antarctic Land ?  
 When ? and what did he christen it ?

- 248** What do you mean by "Antipodes?"  
Where is Antipodes Island?
- 249** What Russian sea-passage did the English discover, and when?
- 250** In what year was an Arctic settlement formed, and where?  
What sum of money did Dr. Rae receive for a certain discovery?  
What discovery, and when?
- 251** In what year was Armenia overrun, and by whom?  
What was it originally?
- 252** Who made a voyage to Asia in 1498?  
What was established there, by whom, and when?  
What presidency was added, and in what year?
- 253** When and by whom was Australia discovered?  
What is its other name?
- 254** Where are Bass's Straits?  
When were they discovered?
- 255** What other straits were explored in 1074?  
What is their width, and who explored them?
- 256** What do you remember about the city of Benares?
- 257** What isles were accidentally discovered, and when?  
How came the discovery about?
- 258** What celebrated mutiny have you read of?  
Where did the mutineers settle?  
Who wrote a story thereon, and what is its title?
- 259** Who first explored the Nile?  
When did he set out, and when return?
- 260** What town was a Carthaginian colony?  
When was it founded?
- 261** How far did Caffraria extend some years ago?  
When was this, and in what quarter is Caffraria?
- 262** Who founded Cairo, and when?  
What is its other name?
- 263** What country did Cortez discover, and in what year?  
Where was gold found there, and when?
- 264** Who established a factory in China?  
Where at, and when?
- 265** What Portuguese discovered a certain cape?  
What is it called, and when did he make his discovery?
- 266** Who discovered Ceylon?  
When was the first settlement made?
- 267** Who first sailed round the world, and when?  
What do you call sailing round the world?
- 268** When was the earliest commercial treaty made?  
Between what countries?
- 269** When was England divided into counties?  
By what king?
- 270** Where are the Dardanelles?  
When were they guarded, and how?

- 271** What is the other name of St. Domingo?  
Who discovered it, and when?
- 272** What castle was founded in 626?  
What was there later, and the date?
- 273** Where is Fez, and when was it built?  
In what century had it numerous temples? and how many?
- 274** Where is Galatia, and when was it named, and why?
- 275** Who colonised Georgia?  
What town did he form, and in what year?
- 276** What North American country was visited by a Venetian, and when?  
In what year had it previously been discovered?
- 277** What Channel Island was an English possession in 1073?  
What had it been before?
- 278** When was Cape Horn discovered, and by whom?
- 279** Who discovered Iceland, and when?  
What settlement was made there? by whom? in what year?
- 280** When was Corfu colonised, and of what islands is it one?  
What writer notices these islands?
- 281** When was Jamaica discovered, and by whom?  
What was abolished there, and when?
- 282** Who first made Japan known to Europe, and when?  
How far back is the date of the first Japanese emperor?
- 283** When was Java discovered?  
What was it in 1610?  
When was Batavia built?
- 284** What can you tell me about the river Jordan?
- 285** Who lived alone on an island for five years?  
When was that island discovered?  
What popular book was written on the subject?  
What relic of Selkirk still exists?
- 286** When was Kamtschatka a Russian possession?
- 287** What are the depths of the American Lakes?  
When were they sounded?
- 288** When was a degree of latitude accurately measured?
- 289** What is the date of the charter founding Holyrood?  
What town is mentioned in that charter?
- 290** How did Liverpool originate? and when was it a chartered town?
- 291** How was longitude determined? and what was the reward of the person?
- 292** What island was discovered in 1506?  
When did the ambassadors therefrom visit England?
- 293** Where is Melbourne, and when was it founded?  
In what year did it become an independent colony? and what was there in 1866?
- 294** Who formerly inhabited Mexico, and when?  
Give the date of a Spaniard landing there, and who was he?



- 295** Where is New Caledonia, and who discovered it, and when?  
What was it in 1854?  
Who escaped thence in 1874?
- 296** Who colonised New York?  
What was it formerly called?
- 297** What are the heights and breadths of the two Niagara Falls?
- 298** What is Offa's Dyke, and when was it formed?  
How far does it extend?
- 299** What is the proper name of Otaheite?  
Who discovered it, and when?
- 300** Where is Polynesia, and when was it discovered, and by whom?
- 301** Who made Portugal a part of Spain?  
What was its ancient name?
- 302** By whom was San Francisco founded, and when?  
To whom was it ceded, and in what year?
- 303** When was Siberia first known in Europe?
- 304** Where is Sierra Leone?  
When did it become a British colony?
- 305** Where is Sombrero Isle?  
Do you remember anything about it and a sailor?  
Tell me all the circumstances, and when he was saved, and who took up his case?
- 306** When was Teneriffe colonised, and by whom?  
Where is it, and what is the height of the peak?
- 307** Who built Timbuctoo, and in what year?
- 308** Where is Toronto, and when was it founded, and by whom?
- 309** Who discovered Trinidad? when, and where is it?
- 310** What city did Pizarro build?  
In what year?
- 311** When was Tunis founded, and upon what site?
- 312** Where is Turin, and what was it anciently called?  
When was the cathedral erected?
- 313** Who founded the Turkish Empire, and in what year?
- 314** When was Tyre built, and where is it?
- 315** In what year was Vancouver's Isle ceded, and to whom?
- 316** Who discovered Van Dieman's Land, and in what year?
- 317** Where is Venezuela?  
What was found there, and when was the discovery made?
- 318** Where are the Verde Isles?  
When were they discovered?
- 319** What volcanoes do you remember?  
What is the height of Sangay, and where is it?
- 320** Who sailed round the world about a century ago?  
What was the exact date?
- 321** When was the city of Washington founded, and where is it?  
What was the date of another notable circumstance, and the President's name?

- 322** In what year was Yucatan annexed, and to what country ?  
**323** Who explored the Zambesi river, and when ?  
**324** When was the King of Dahomey defeated, and where ?  
 What warriors had he ?  
**325** When was the Battle of the Nile fought, and what is its other name ?  
**326** What war occurred in 1842 ?  
 What became of our army ?  
 How many composed it, and who escaped ?  
**327** What battle was gained by Henry V. ?  
 Where are his relics preserved ?  
**328** What terrible shipwreck occurred off Alderney ?  
 Who was saved, and when ?  
**329** In what year did an English king burn the cakes, and where ?  
 Who was he ?  
**330** Who bombarded Algiers ?  
 In what year ?  
 And what was consequently abolished ?  
**331** When was the Battle of Alma fought ?  
 And between whom ?  
**332** Who crossed the Alps, and when ?  
 And with what ?  
**333** Where was the first stone amphitheatre built, and by whom ?  
 How many spectators would it hold ?  
**334** In what year was Amsterdam a mere castle, and how called ?  
 In what year a commercial town ?  
**335** When was the first Annual Register ?  
 Where is it recorded ?  
**336** Who colonised Aragon, where is it, and when united to Castile ?  
**337** What battle lasted three days ?  
 Between whom was it fought, and in what year ?  
**338** Where is Argyle ? and when were Thanes established ?  
 When was a certain nobleman beheaded ? where ? and what was his name ?  
**339** Of what did the Spanish Armada consist ?  
 When was it fitted out, and what became of it ?  
**340** At what date, and in whose reign, were paid troops raised ?  
 Who commanded them ?  
**341** When, and at what siege, and by whom was artillery used ?  
 When by the English, and when and where by the Venetians ?  
 Tell me when and where brass guns were first employed ?  
 Guns of iron ? when mortars, howitzers, and rifles ?  
**342** Who besieged Ascalon, and when ?  
 Where is it ?  
 When was it destroyed, and after how long, and by whom ?  
**343** What occurred to the British army in Ashantee in 1864 ?  
 Who led a successful expedition there, and when ?

- 344** What treaty defined a boundary line ?  
Between what territories, and when was it made ?
- 345** What rebellion took its name from its leader ?  
What captures did the insurgents make, and when ?  
What became of them, and the date ?
- 346** What military order was originated in Persia ?  
When originated, when exterminated, by whom ?
- 347** Whom did an English king consult about his escape ?  
What was the king's name ? the name of the castle ? and the year ?  
What do you call the fictitious science ?
- 348** Who ravaged Europe and penetrated to Rome ?  
In what year ?  
What was he termed ?  
How many men had he ?
- 349** What empire was erected by Charlemagne, and when ?
- 350** In what year was Balmoral built, and by whom ?  
What is the extent of the estate ?
- 351** Who were the Roses ?  
What battle was fought by them in 1471 ?  
On what day ?
- 352** Who erected the Bastille, and when ?  
In what year was it destroyed ?
- 353** What do you call the list of Norman chiefs ?  
When was it made, and how many does it contain ?
- 354** What tapestry was made by a queen ?  
Who was she, and what are the particulars of it ?
- 355** Who was murdered in an English cathedral ?  
What cathedral, and when ?  
What became of his remains ?
- 356** Who first mentions Bills of Exchange ?  
In what year ?
- 357** How came the name " Black Monday " to be given ?  
When was that ?
- 358** Whom did the Mayor of London entertain in 1363 ?  
What kings were present ?
- 359** What marriage-portion was given to an English king ?  
When was this, and what was his name ?
- 360** Who fought the battle of Borodino, and when ?
- 361** What king hid himself in an oak ?  
After what battle, and when was it ?  
What is the tree called ?
- 362** Where is Bosworth Field, and when was the battle fought ?  
What king fell there ?  
What curious fact is connected with the event ?
- 363** What flotilla was fitted up for the invasion of England, and when ?  
Of what did it consist ?

- 364 When was the Battle of the Boyne ?  
Between whom was it fought ?
- 365 Who signed the death-warrant of Charles I. ?  
What became of his body, and when was this ?
- 366 What insurrection of Kentish men met, and where ?  
On what day ?  
What happened to the leader, and how long afterwards ?
- 367 In whose reigns were there many castles in England ?  
What was the number ?
- 368 What were the catacombs of Rome ?  
How far do they extend ?
- 369 What conspiracy was discovered in Edgeware Road, Padding-  
ton ?  
Who was its leader, and what became of him ?
- 370 When was China an empire ?  
When was the Great Wall completed ?
- 371 In what year was the Duke of Clarence put to death ?  
How was he murdered ?
- 372 What was the earliest colony ?  
Where was it ?
- 373 When did the House of Commons first meet ?  
What peculiar circumstance attended their appearance ?
- 374 Who formed the Confederation of the Rhine, and when ?  
What did it consist of ?
- 375 In what year was Connaught divided into counties ?  
Where is it, and what had it previously been ?
- 376 When did Constantinople become an empire ?  
What was its ancient name ?
- 377 Where is the Coronation stone ?  
Where was it brought from, and when ?
- 378 What are the irregular horsemen of Russia called ?  
When were they embodied ?
- 379 What was there peculiar about King Alfred's crown ?  
When was Queen Victoria's made ?
- 380 In what year did the Danes ravage France ?  
In what year did they descend upon our coasts ?  
Who commanded them ?
- 381 When was America declared independent ?
- 382 What crowns were united by Canute, and when ?
- 383 Whom did Macbeth murder ?  
In what year ?
- 384 When was the first Egyptian king proclaimed ?
- 385 Who was a prisoner in the Isle of Elba, and for how  
long ?
- 386 When were elephants used in battle, and by whom ?
- 387 What precious stones were imported from Syria, to where,  
and when ?
- 388 Who traded to England for tin, and when ?

- When did the first English monarch reign, and what was his name ?
- Who still bears his standard, and what was it ?
- 389** Can you remember what thirty-six years of war have cost our country ?
- Between what years ?
- 390** What monarchs had a great meeting in 1520 ?
- What was that meeting called ?
- 391** What country did the Swedes conquer, and when ?
- When was it ceded, and to whom ?
- 392** In what year, and at what siege were fire-ships first used ?
- 393** What emblem of France was adopted, by whom, and when ?
- 394** Where is the New Forest ?
- In what year was it formed ?
- By whom, and how ?
- 395** When was the Battle of Fredericksburg fought ?
- Where is that place ?
- How many men had the Federal generals ?
- 396** Who first mentions Genoa ?
- Where and when ?
- 397** When was Charlemagne crowned Emperor of Germany ?
- What was his additional title ?
- 398** When was the Battle of Gettysburg fought ?
- Who commanded the Confederates ?
- Who the Federals ?
- 399** In what year was Gibraltar taken, and by whom ?
- 400** When was the Battle of Glasgow ?
- Between whom was it fought, and where ?
- 401** Who fought a great battle on the Grampian Hills, and in what year ?
- 402** When was Ancient Greece founded ?
- When Modern Greece ?
- 403** In what year was Lady Jane Grey beheaded ?
- Who were executed with her ?
- 404** What was the Hague originally ?
- When did it become a city ?
- 405** Where is Halicarnassus ?
- Who was born there, and when, and by what name is he known ?
- 406** What palace was built by a cardinal, when, and his name ?
- 407** When was the Battle of Hohenlinden fought ?
- Between whom ?
- 408** When was an emperor crowned King of Hungary ? Who was he ?
- 409** Where is the Punjaub ?
- Who penetrated to it, and when ?
- 410** What were the forces engaged at Inkermann ?
- When was that battle fought ?

- 411 What representative was appointed in Ireland by an English king?  
By what king, and when?
- 412 Who was confined in prison for forty-three years, and when?
- 413 In what year was Italy conquered by the Romans?  
What was its ancient name?
- 414 Give particulars of the Battle of Jena?  
Where did the victor march, and what was the date?
- 415 Who raised the siege of Orleans, when, and what became of her?
- 416 Where is Kars? When was it defended, and by whom?  
What was the result?
- 417 What castle was built by Henry I., and when?  
What makes you convinced of its strength?
- 418 What circumstance is associated with the Battle of Cannæ?  
When was knighthood in England?
- 419 What were the relative forces at the Battle of Koniggratz?  
When was it fought?
- 420 Who settled in Italy in the 6th century?  
What were they in later years, and when?  
What occurred to them in 1580?
- 421 At what date was London colonised, and by whom?  
What memorial of them exists?  
When was the Tower erected?
- 422 Where is Lucknow?  
When was it added to our possessions?  
When besieged?
- 423 What Swedish king was killed in battle?  
In what battle, and when?
- 424 What is the date of the earliest monarchic coin?  
Whose is it?  
Where is Macedonia?
- 425 Who fell at Marengo, and how?  
When was that battle fought?
- 426 What straits were crossed in the year 59?  
By whom, and for what purpose?
- 427 Where is Missolonghi?  
For what is it famous?  
When was that?  
Who died there, and when?
- 428 Who captured Milan, and in what century?  
Where is Milan?
- 429 In what year was an empire conquered by the Tartars?  
What empire?  
And by what chief?
- 430 When was Spain invaded, and by whom?  
When subdued?  
When were the invaders expelled?

- 431** Who erected a famous temple in Nubia, and when ?  
Where is Nubia ?
- 432** How many Greeks perished at the taking of Patras ?  
Where is it ?  
And who retook it, and when ?
- 433** What was established by Lloyds ?  
For what purpose ?  
In what year ?
- 434** What Irish banditti existed last century ?  
When were they formed ?
- 435** In what year was the Peloponnesian war ?  
What fleet was destroyed in that struggle, and when ?
- 436** Who founded the Persian Empire ?  
In what year was that ?
- 437** Between whom was the Battle of Pfaffendorf fought, and when  
did it take place ?
- 438** What people invaded Poland, and when ?  
In what year was it assimilated to Russia ?
- 439** When is Pompeii first mentioned ?  
What happened to it, and when ?  
What were made there later, and in what year ?  
What discovery was made, and when ?
- 440** Who originally inhabited Prussia ?  
When was its capital built ?  
What is its name ?
- 441** What began in France in 1793 ?  
When did it terminate ?
- 442** What famous event occurred in Greece ?  
Under whom, and when ?
- 443** In what year was Rome founded, and by whom ?  
What was its population in 1867 ?
- 444** When was Russia invaded, and by whom ?  
What dynasty was established there, and the date ?
- 445** When was Sebastopol evacuated ?  
What were fired into the town ?
- 446** Who invaded Scotland, and in what year ?
- 447** When was Spain invaded, and by whom ?
- 448** What standard was carried in procession, and when ?  
What occurred to unbelievers ?
- 449** Who joined an alliance against a French emperor ?  
Against whom, and when ?
- 450** In what year did Switzerland become independent ?
- 451** What countries were overrun by Tamerlane ?  
When was that ?
- 452** When was the Battle of Tewkesbury fought ?
- 453** Who founded the city of Thebes, and when ?  
How many gates had it ?

- 454 Where is Thermopylæ ?  
When was it defended, and by whom ?
- 455 What began with an insurrection in Bohemia ?  
In what year ?
- 456 What battle was fought in 1762 ?  
Between whom ?
- 457 What military lines were begun by Wellington ?  
What was the date ?
- 458 When was the last contest between Wellington and Soult ?  
What is the name of the battle ?
- 459 Who defeated the Saracens, and where ?  
In what year ?
- 460 What naval engagement was fought in 1805 ?  
What is the precise date ?
- 461 Where is Travancore ?  
Whom did we defeat there, and when ?
- 462 When was Tuscany annexed, and to what kingdom ?
- 463 When was the Ukraine divided, and between whom ?  
What does the word mean ?
- 464 What peace deprived a king of his dominions ?  
What king, and when ?
- 465 Of what provinces was Leopold II. elected king ?  
In what year was that ?
- 466 Where did the Pilgrim Fathers settle ?  
What was the date ?
- 467 Who captured Valentia ?  
When, and where is it ?
- 468 When was Valenciennes besieged ?  
By whom ?
- 469 In what year were certain provinces laid waste ?  
What provinces, and by what people ?
- 470 Where is Varna ?  
Who were defeated there, and when ?  
And by what power ?
- 471 In what year was Vicenza stormed ? By whom ?
- 472 When was the Battle of Vimiera ?  
Who gained the victory, and who was his opponent ?
- 473 What fleet was defeated by Rodney, and when ?  
What do you call the engagement ?
- 474 Who named Virginia, and how came it to be so called ?  
In what year ?
- 475 When was the Battle of Vittoria ?  
Who was victorious ?
- 476 Who became sole monarch of the Britons, and in what year ?
- 477 What is the date of the Battle of Wagram ?  
Between whom ? and who gained it ?
- 478 What expedition was undertaken by an earl ?  
By what earl, and when ?



- 479 When was Wales brought under our rule?  
 480 Who defeated the English army, and in what year?  
 481 What pretender landed at Cork, in what year?  
 What title did he assume?  
 482 Where is Warsaw?  
 To whom was it annexed, and when?  
 483 How many troops had Wellington at Waterloo?  
 How many had Bonaparte?  
 When was that great battle?  
 484 What was Westphalia anciently?  
 To whom was it ceded, and in what year?  
 485 In what year was the Isle of Wight a Roman colony?  
 486 In what year was the Saxon Parliament constituted?  
 What was its name?  
 487 Where is Ximera?  
 When was a battle fought there, and who were defeated?  
 488 When were achromatic telescopes invented?  
 By whom?  
 Who was he?  
 489 What was made into cloth and paper?  
 In what year?  
 When was it spun, and where?  
 What is it, and what are its peculiarities?  
 490 What are acoustics?  
 Whose doctrine?  
 Who corroborated it, and when?  
 491 To whom is the invention of anchors ascribed?  
 What were they originally made of?  
 492 What is an anemometer?  
 Who invented it, and when?  
 What reference can you give?  
 493 When was Assam tea brought to England?  
 Who discovered it, and when?  
 494 Who made automaton figures?  
 What figures did Bacon and Vaucanson form?  
 In what years?  
 What did Kempelin make, and when?  
 Who made a musical orchestra, and in what year?  
 495 Where is Ballarat?  
 What was discovered there, and when?  
 496 In what year were balloons invented?  
 Who used them later?  
 In what year?  
 At what place?  
 497 When was the barometer invented?  
 By whom, and who was he?  
 498 In what year were bayonets first used?  
 Whence comes the name?

- 499 Who suggested the idea of beetroot sugar, and when ?  
When was it produced, and by whom ?
- 500 When was bleaching introduced ?  
Who discovered the chemical process ?  
In what year ?  
When by vapour ?
- 501 When was the circulation of the blood ascertained ?  
And by whom ?
- 502 Where was the blowpipe first used ?  
By whom, and when ?  
For what purpose ?
- 503 From what was brandy distilled, in what year ?  
From what tree was it also extracted, and when ?
- 504 When was brocade manufactured in France, and where ?  
From whence did it first come ?
- 505 What gives the name of the Bude-light ?  
When was it patented, and by whom ?
- 506 When was Buhl invented ?  
What is the art ?
- 507 Who improved burning-glasses ? in what year ?  
When were they further perfected, and by whom ?
- 508 When were cabs introduced into London ?  
What is their other name ?
- 509 Who made calculating machines, and when did Babbage produce one ?
- 510 Where is Cambray, and what article is named after it ?  
When was the article manufactured ?
- 511 What were carved into rings, when, and who made them ?
- 512 In what century were cards introduced here ?  
When were they taxed ?
- 513 When were carpets brought to France, and from what country ?  
When made in England ?
- 514 When were Cashmere shawls introduced here ?  
Where were imitations produced, and in what year ?
- 515 When were cedars brought to this country ?  
Where do they grow, and at what altitude ?
- 516 When were sedan-chairs introduced ?  
By whom ?  
In what year taxed ?
- 517 What did Dr. Simpson first use ?  
In what year ?  
When was it discovered ?
- 518 Who projected the chronometer, and when ?  
What is its purpose ?
- 519 What instrument preceded the pianoforte ?  
When was it known ?

- 520** Where did cloth come from, and when was it brought here?  
 What article was known in 1191?  
 Where was fine woollen made, and in what year?  
 When was cloth of gold made?  
 When cloth of silver?  
 What were their prices in those years?
- 521** Where were coals first found?  
 When first used?
- 522** Who invented coin, and in what year?  
 What is coin?
- 523** What was invented in 1450, and where?  
 When was steel engraving invented?
- 524** What does an ancient writer call cotton?  
 Where was it cultivated, and when?
- 525** Where were ribbons made?  
 In what county is that town?  
 What is the date of "Peeping Tom?"
- 526** When were crayons known?  
 Where made, and when fixed?
- 527** What plant was discovered by Humboldt, and where?  
 In what year was that?  
 When was the dahlia grown in London?
- 528** When was the Davy lamp invented, and by whom?  
 What memorial of his is preserved in a museum?  
 In what museum?
- 529** Where is Delft?  
 For what is it famous?  
 How many manufacturers were there in one year?  
 In what year?
- 530** What was invented at Cadiz, and when?  
 What vessel was surveyed by it?  
 Where, and in what year?  
 When was the diving-dress invented?
- 531** Where was a porcelain manufactory established?  
 In what year?
- 532** Who discovered electricity?  
 In what year?  
 And who was he?
- 533** What study attracted attention in 1634?  
 Who made it a science, and when?
- 534** Who described the science of ethnology?  
 In what year?  
 When was a society formed?
- 535** What did King John coin?  
 In what year?  
 When were other farthings made?  
 What was the material?

- 536 When was the fig-tree brought to England ?  
What other species, and in what year ?
- 537 When were filters invented, and by whom ?  
What were they made of ?
- 538 What was the invention of Van Heyden ?  
When was it ?
- 539 In whose reign were fireworks manufactured ?  
What occurred at a great display of these ?  
Where, and who was the king ?
- 540 When were flannel-shirts first used ?  
By whom ?
- 541 What art was discovered in 1633 ?
- 542 What was discovered at San Francisco, and in what year ?
- 543 What is the name of a bright vegetable resin ?  
Where was it brought from, and where introduced ?
- 544 When was galvanism discovered ?  
What was decomposed by it, and in what year ?
- 545 What was introduced into England from the Netherlands, and  
when ?
- 546 When was coal-gas demonstrated ?  
Before what society ?
- 547 What articles were manufactured at Paisley, and when ?  
Where is Paisley ?
- 548 What writers allude to gilding ?  
When was it performed with gold leaf ?
- 549 In what country was glass anciently known, and when ?  
In what year was the lost art discovered, and by whom ?  
When were English mansions glazed ?  
What was established in London, and in what year ?
- 550 What gold ornaments were found some years ago ?  
Where, and the exact date ?
- 551 Who introduced gold coinage into this country, and in what  
year ?
- 552 Where was the guillotine known, and when ?  
For, and by whom made ?
- 553 Who first struck the guinea, and in what year ?  
How comes its name ?
- 554 Who introduced the guitar, and when ?  
From what country ?
- 555 Where was gunpowder known ?  
Where and when used, and by whom ?  
Who describes its components ?  
What is the date ?  
Where was the first mill for its manufacture erected ?  
In what year ?  
Where is Long Ditton ?
- 556 Who discovered gutta-percha ?  
When and where ?

- In what year was a great quantity imported?  
How much?
- 557** Who invented the steam-hammer, and when?  
In what year was Nasmyth's invention?
- 558** When, and by whom was homœopathy introduced, and where?  
What eminent firm of chemists established central depots, and for what purpose?  
What is the address of this firm?  
In what year was this?
- 559** Who practised horse-shoeing?  
When was it known here?
- 560** What was invented in 1818, and by whom?
- 561** Who introduced hydropathy?  
When?  
And in what year was it in complete operation?
- 562** What is the correct name of india-rubber?  
Where was it brought from?  
And in what year?
- 563** Who invented an infernal machine?  
When was it used, and under what circumstances?  
Who attempted the life of Louis Philippe, and when?  
What conspiracy occurred in 1858?
- 564** What was an article of traffic in old times?  
With whom?  
What is found on the banks of the Magdalena?  
Where is that?  
What called?
- 565** What optical instrument is diverting to youths?  
Who invented it, and when?
- 566** In what year were lamps used in streets, and in what streets?  
What other lamps were afterwards invented?  
What are their dates?
- 567** What were engraved upon lead, and when?  
To whom can you refer for this fact?  
Where is black lead found?  
How many tons were exported in one year, and when was this?
- 568** What article was prohibited from exportation, and when?
- 569** When was the first patent for life-boats?  
When were they floated?
- 570** In what year was an invention for saving life?  
What was it, and by whom?
- 571** Who invented rope-carrying rockets, and for what purpose?  
When was this, and what had previously been used?
- 572** What was erected in the year of the world 3704?  
By whom, and where?  
When was the present form of lighthouse invented, and by whom?

- What lanterns are visible a long way off, and how far ?  
 What height is the lighthouse above high water ?
- 573** Who first erected a lightning-conductor in England ?  
 In what year ?
- 574** When was the lime-light invented ?  
 What is it ?
- 575** In what year was linen first made here, and by whom ?  
 When was it made by machinery ?
- 576** What was invented in 1796, and by whom ?
- 577** What in connection with the loadstone do you remember ?  
 When was this known in France, and in England ?
- 578** How far back have we any record of locks ?  
 Where are they represented ?  
 Where else mentioned ?  
 What other lock do you recollect ?  
 What is the date of it ?  
 How did it open ?  
 What curious lock was made in London ?  
 When, and by whom ?  
 How much did it weigh ?
- 579** What are represented on some ancient ruins ?  
 What ruins ?  
 When were steam-looms in England ?
- 580** What is the form of magnifying-glasses ?  
 Who invented them, and when ?
- 581** When was the first mail-coach ?  
 Between what cities did it run ?  
 What had been previously used, and when ?
- 582** What four articles were brought from France ?  
 In what year ?
- 583** Of what material was the earliest medal ?  
 By whom was it struck, and when ?
- 584** When were microscopes first used, and where ?
- 585** When were mnemonics discovered ?  
 By whom ?
- 586** Who first made needles ?  
 Where, and when ?
- 587** When were artificial noses invented ?  
 By whom ?
- 588** What do you mean by Olympiads ?  
 What is the date of the earliest ?
- 589** In what year were omnibuses established in England ?  
 When in France, and where ?
- 590** Who founded the system of optics, and when ?
- 591** What three organs do you remember ?  
 Mention how many pipes they have.  
 Which is the finest in the world, and when was it  
 erected ?

- 592** When were overcoats first worn in England ?  
From what is the name derived ?
- 593** What do you call the principle of atmospheric air ?  
Who discovered it, and when ?
- 594** Who made a discovery in 1559 ?  
What was it ?
- 595** To whom was paper known ?  
When first made in Europe ?  
When in England ?
- 596** When was parchment invented, and by whom ?  
When was another sort made, and what was it ?
- 597** Who struck the first English coin ?  
What is it ?
- 598** When were percussion caps invented, and by whom ?
- 599** What natural discovery was made in Pennsylvania ?  
Where else, and in what years ?
- 600** What is the date of photography ?  
When was picture-copying ?  
When daguerreotypes ?
- 601** In what year was phrenology promulgated by Dr. Gall ?  
Who else developed the science, and when ?
- 602** Who made physiognomy known ?  
When ? and where was he born ?
- 603** In what year was the pianoforte invented ?  
By whom, at what theatre used, and when ?
- 604** When were pins made in England of brass wire ?  
When first employed here ?  
What material were they originally formed of ?
- 605** What native fruit do you remember ?  
When were foreign kinds introduced ?  
Where did dates come from ?
- 606** In what year were pomegranates brought to England ?  
From what country ?
- 607** When was porcelain introduced here, and by whom ?  
Where previously known, and in what year ?
- 608** Where is Virginia ?  
What article of food was brought from there ?  
When, and by whom ?
- 609** When was the earliest print made ?  
From what was it taken ?
- 610** When and where was printing discovered, and by whom ?  
When by Guttenburg ?
- 611** What mathematical instrument was invented in 1590 ?  
By whom was it invented ?
- 612** When was quicksilver first used ?  
What discovery in a later year ?  
In what year ?  
In what year were quills used for pens ?  
What had been employed previously ?

- 614** What instrument of torture do you recollect ?  
In what year was it invented ?  
Who invented it, and what office did he hold ?  
Is the rack completely destroyed ?
- 615** What offensive instrument was used at a great siege ?  
When, at what siege, and by whom ?
- 616** Who invented reaping-machines ?  
In what year ?
- 617** When was rice first cultivated, and where ?
- 618** In what year is ropemaking by machinery recorded ?  
What was substituted in 1784 ?
- 619** Where is Istia ?  
In what year were salt-mines worked there ?  
By whom ?
- 620** Where was the first sewing-machine, and when ?  
What date do you give for its application to embroidery ?  
When the first patent for stitching by machinery ?  
To whom was it granted ?
- 621** When were shillings first coined in England ?
- 622** What sort of shoes were worn by European princes ?  
When was that ?
- 623** What date do you fix for the introduction of silk to Greece ?  
Where was it brought from ?
- 624** When was silver first coined in Greece, and when at Rome ?
- 625** Who issued the gold sovereign, and in what year ?  
What coin was made in 1787 ?
- 626** What is the purpose of the speaking-trumpet ?  
Who invented it, and when ?
- 627** Where were spectacles originated ?  
What ancient pair were found, and when ?
- 628** In what year was the spinning-wheel invented ?  
Who invented the spinning-jenny, and when ?
- 629** When was steel first made ?  
Who cast it, and what was the date ?
- 630** What is the correct name of shorthand ?  
When was the first system made known ?
- 631** What is the purpose of the stereometer ?  
When was it invented ?
- 632** In what year is sugar first mentioned ?  
By whom, and what was he ?
- 633** When was tea introduced here ?  
What was its price ?  
Has the tree been successfully cultivated in England ?
- 634** What was the first telegraph, and when ?  
How far is it to San Francisco and back ?  
When was a message sent there ?  
In how long ?  
What is the year of the first submarine cable ?



- 635** Who first used the theodolite, in what year ?  
**636** What was invented by Amontons, and when ?  
 Give the date of Fahrenheit's thermometer ?  
**637** When were threshing-machines invented, and by whom ?  
**638** What were found at Chertsey, and when ?  
**639** When was tobacco discovered, and where ?  
**640** What is the date of the engraved tobacco-pipe ?  
**641** In what year were tokens made ?  
 Of what materials ?  
**642** Who first made torpedoes ?  
 What is their date ?  
**643** What weight takes its name from a French town ?  
 When was Scotch troy-weight ?  
**644** In what year were trumpets first sounded in England ?  
 Before whom ?  
**645** What was invented at Mentz, and when ?  
**646** When is mention made of umbrellas ?  
 Where, and by whom ?  
**647** What was the ancient name of Wroxeter, and where is it ?  
 When discovered and excavated ?  
**648** Who discovered vaccination, in what year ?  
**649** Where were velocipedes invented, and bicycles, and when ?  
**650** When were vines planted ?  
 In what countries ?  
**651** What is the probable date of the violin ?  
**652** When were wafers made, and where ?  
**653** What did Waghorn originate, in what year ?  
**654** In what year was the walnut-tree introduced here ?  
**655** When was the warehousing system proposed, and by whom ?  
**656** When were watches invented ?  
 At what place ?  
**657** In what year was water conveyed to London ?  
 And how ?  
**658** What was invented in 1852 ?  
 Give the month ?  
**659** In what year was the wax-tree brought to this country ?  
 Where from ?  
**660** When was weaving introduced ?  
 Where did the weavers settle ?  
 And who were they ?  
**661** When was whalebone brought here ?  
**662** In what year was wheat first imported to this land ?  
**663** When were wigs first worn here ?  
 What circumstance do you remember ?  
**664** In what year was wine made in England ?  
**665** When was wire first made, and where ?  
 What quantity of gold will coat a long wire, and what length ?  
**666** In what year was wood-engraving known ?

- 667** When was wool manufactured by the Romans?  
Where?  
What art was practised in 1608?  
When was broadcloth made?  
What law formerly attended burials?  
In what year?
- 668** What is the date of writing?  
By whom practised?
- 669** Where is Craven?  
What was found there, and when?
- 670** What African creatures were supposed to be fabulous?  
Who shot them, and in what year?
- 671** What American sloop was sunk off Cherbourg?  
By what ship, and when?  
Who commanded the *Alabama*?
- 672** When was a notable presentation made to the Princess Alexandra?  
By whom, and what was it?
- 673** Where was the earliest almshouse?  
In what year founded?  
By whom?  
Who was she?
- 674** Where is Antioch?  
What happened there, and when?  
How many persons perished?
- 675** In what year did a great avalanche fall?  
Where, and what disastrous effects resulted?
- 676** By what other name is Baalbec known?  
In what year was there an earthquake there?  
What building did it destroy?
- 677** Who committed forgeries on the Bank of England?  
In what year, the amount?
- 678** Where is Barbadoes?  
What occurred there, and when?  
How many people fell victims?
- 679** What do you mean by a barrow?  
When was one discovered, and where?  
What did it contain?
- 680** What traveller opened an African temple?  
What temple, in what year?  
What else did he excavate?  
When? and when did he die?
- 681** In what year did a terrible shipwreck occur off the Cape of Good Hope?  
What was the vessel's name?  
What noble deed characterised that event?
- 682** What disease carried off a tenth of the London citizens?  
When was that?

- 683** Where is Bokhara ?  
Who were murdered there, and when ?
- 684** Where is Boston ?  
Who was born there, and when ?
- 685** What happened to a certain town in Worcestershire ?  
What town, and when ?
- 686** In what year were bubble companies formed ?  
What great one do you call to mind ? What was its amount ?
- 687** Who was tried for alleged cowardice ?  
When was he executed ?
- 688** Where were many persons suffocated in prison ?  
How many, and when ?
- 689** What is the earliest record of the cattle disease ?  
When did it break out recently ?
- 690** Where is Cawnpore ?  
What occurred there in 1857 ?  
On what day ?  
When was Nana Sahib captured ?
- 691** Into what American city was Greek fire thrown, and when ?
- 692** In what year were convicts transported ?  
To what country ?  
In what year transported to another place ?  
To what place ?
- 693** What public palace was opened at Sydenham ?  
When ?  
And what took place there in 1858 ?
- 694** Where is the town of Dort ?  
When did a fearful catastrophe happen there, and what details do you recollect ?
- 695** Where was an English army gathered to oppose a French king ?  
In what year ?  
Who led the English ?
- 696** What is the date of the earthquake at Lisbon ?  
How far did it extend ?
- 697** Who destroyed the Temple of Diana, and when ?  
Where was it ?
- 698** What volcanic eruption occurred in 1830 ?  
What were opened then ?
- 699** When was the Royal Exchange founded, and when destroyed on the first occasion ?  
When rebuilt, when again destroyed, and how ?  
What is the date of the present building, and by whom opened ?
- 700** Where were pirates and sea-rovers hanged in London ?  
In what year was this ?
- 701** What occurred during a terrible famine in England ?  
What year was this in ?

- 702** When was the great fire of London ?  
 How many houses were burned ?  
 How much property ?  
 Who wrote about it at the time ?  
 Where is his letter preserved ?  
 What other severe fire do you remember, its date, and what was the loss ?  
 Who was killed there ?
- 703** When was the densest London fog ?
- 704** In what castle was Mary of Scot's beheaded, and when ?  
 Where is Fotheringay ?
- 705** When was the longest frost ?  
 What do you call to mind respecting it ?
- 706** What shocking event occurred at Glencoe, and when ?
- 707** What burning-mountain is in Iceland ?  
 When was there a great eruption there ?  
 And how high ?
- 708** What city was overwhelmed by an eruption ?  
 What is the name of the volcano ?  
 When did this occur ?  
 When was the city discovered ?
- 709** Where was there a tremendous inundation in 1830 ?  
 In what month ?  
 How many houses did it cover ?
- 710** What was the original capital of Persia ?  
 Who captured it, and when ?  
 What else happened ?
- 711** What terrible fire took place in the Bay of Biscay ?  
 When was this ?
- 712** When was Captain Kidd executed, and by what name was he known ?  
 What do you recollect about him ?  
 Who wrote a story of his deeds ?  
 What is its title ?  
 Where are some of his effects preserved ?  
 When were they given ?
- 713** Where was Kotzebue assassinated, and when ?  
 What was he ?
- 714** What antique remain was found on Ludgate Hill, and in what year ?  
 Where is Ludgate Hill ?
- 715** When were certain slaves massacred, and by whom ?  
 And who were they ?
- 716** Who drove the Goths out of Naples, and when ?
- 717** What river overflowed its banks in 1829 ?  
 How many people perished ?  
 Where is the Nile ?

- 718** Who destroyed an Assyrian city? what city? and when?  
Who excavated it, and in what year?  
What other persons, and when?
- 719** In what year was there a gathering of tribes? and by whom?  
where at?
- 720** What Chinese city was taken in 1210; and who then entered it?
- 721** In what capacity did a Russian emperor employ himself? and who was he?  
Where was this? and when?
- 722** In what year was the Great Plague of London?  
How many persons fell victims to it?  
How many in one week?
- 723** What town in Jamaica was destroyed, and by what?  
When was this event?
- 724** Where are the Heights of Abraham?  
Who fell there? and when?
- 725** What riots had for their object the destruction of toll-gates?  
Where did they occur?  
In what year?  
What peculiarised their leader?
- 726** In what year were the Gordon Riots?  
What amount of damage was done?  
Give the date of the Riot Act?
- 727** When was Rizzio assassinated? and by whom?
- 728** In whose memory was the Rosetta Stone erected?  
When was it found? and where is it now?
- 729** In what year was Captain Cook killed? and where?
- 730** When was Shakspeare born? and where?  
In what year did he die?
- 731** By whom was a great massacre of Europeans?  
Where, and when?
- 732** What was the thumbscrew?  
When last employed?
- 733** What peculiarity is connected with a tide at Whitby?  
When was this?
- 734** When was a Chinese treaty of peace signed?  
And where?
- 735** Where is Tilbury Fort?  
What was formed there?  
In what year?
- 736** Who came to his death through using a toothpick?  
How was this, and when?  
Who fortified Toulon?
- 737** When was it bombarded, and by whom?
- 738** What steamer stopped the *Trent*, and why?  
Do you recollect the date of this?
- 739** In what year was Trieste captured, and by whom?

- 740** Where is Trinchinopoly ?  
Who besieged it, and when ?
- 741** Where is Trincomalee ?  
What characterises it ?  
When was it ceded, and to whom ?
- 742** In what year was the Triple Alliance ?  
What was it ?
- 743** Who captured Tripoli ?  
In what year ?
- 744** What building was founded by Catherine de Medici, and when ?
- 745** In what year was a high official executed at Tyburn ?  
Who was he ?
- 746** Where is the Tyrol ?  
For what is it notable ?  
When was Hofer shot ?
- 747** Where is Ulster ?  
In what year was a great insurrection there ?
- 748** What Irish conspiracy was formed in 1791 ?  
Its purpose ?
- 749** In what country is Uruguay ?  
When did it become independent ?
- 750** Who defeated the French off Ushant ? and when ?
- 751** When was Utah ceded ? and to what state ?  
In what country is Utah ?
- 752** In what year was Utrecht taken ? and by whom ?
- 753** Who bombarded Valparaiso ? and when ?
- 754** When was Venice added to Italy ?
- 755** How many persons perished in an eruption of Vesuvius ? and when ?
- 756** In what year did Vienna become an imperial city ?
- 757** Who was Villiers ? when was he murdered ? by whom ?
- 758** Who made Toulouse their capital ?  
In what year ?
- 759** Where is Viterbo ?  
Who constituted it a city ? and when ?
- 760** What do you understand by Roumania ?  
When were they united ?
- 761** What is the date of the Battle of Barnet ?  
Who was slain there ?
- 762** What phenomenon occurred at Aix ?  
And when ?
- 763** When was the Duke of Wellington born ?  
When did he die ?
- 764** What town in the West Indies was destroyed ?  
How, and when ?
- 765** In what year was Westminster Abbey founded ?  
What stood there previously ?

- 766** When did the greatest known whirlwind happen?  
Where was this?
- 767** When did wolves become extinct in Scotland?  
When in Ireland?
- 768** In what year did the yellow fever ravage England?
- 769** What city in Japan was almost destroyed by fire?  
When did this occur?
- 770** Who first conferred the title of Admiral?  
In what year?  
What had it previously been?
- 771** What do you mean by alchemy?  
Who first wrote about it?  
In what year?
- 772** To whom was alum known?  
Where was it brought from?  
From what does "rock alum" derive its name?
- 773** What is amber supposed to be?  
Who first observed it, and when?
- 774** What is the amethyst?  
What belief attached to it, and when?
- 775** What are appraisers?  
When first mentioned?
- 776** Who are first named in an Act of Richard II.?  
In what year?
- 777** From what is the term "April Fool" derived?
- 778** What poison was discovered in the 17th century?  
Do you remember the exact year?
- 779** What styles of architecture can you call to mind?  
Mention their respective dates.
- 780** In whose reign were armorial bearings originated?  
Who wore them, and when?  
How were they worn?
- 781** Who instituted the "Round Table," and when?  
Where was he born?
- 782** When were caricatures originated, and where?  
In what year were they popular in our country?
- 783** Where is Carlsbad?  
When did it become famous, and for what?
- 784** What Scotch town gave a military name?  
In what year were the Coldstream Guards raised?
- 785** When were consuls first appointed, and as what?
- 786** How were crests worn, and in what year?
- 787** What is the title of the Emperor of Russia?  
How did it arise?  
When was the first Czar?
- 788** What country once wholly contributed diamonds, and up to what date?

- 789** When was the parole " Dieu et Mon Droit " first used ?  
By whom, and where ?
- 790** Who introduced duelling ?  
And in what year ?
- 791** When was the East India Company founded ?  
When transferred, and to whom ?
- 792** In what year were military engineers known ?  
How were they designated ?
- 793** When did the term esquire arise ?  
To whom was it applied ?
- 794** When was the first Fire-Brigade ?  
And what was it styled ?
- 795** What addition to the English flag was made by Edward III. ?  
In what year ?
- 796** Who founded freemasonry in England, and when ?
- 797** When were the Funds established in this country ?
- 798** What company was established by Charles II. ?  
In what year ?
- 799** What do you understand by galleys ?  
Who first used them, and what is the date ?
- 800** What order of knighthood was founded in 1344 ?  
On what day ?
- 801** What do you mean by gendarmerie ?  
Where did they originate ?  
Who made them cavalry ?
- 802** Who first assumed the title of " Grace ? "  
In what year ?  
What addition was made to it, and when ?  
Who else assumed it, and in what year ?
- 803** When did Great Britain receive its name ?
- 804** What is the real meaning of " grog ? "  
How did the term originate, and in what year ?
- 805** When did gipsies come to Europe ?  
And from where ?
- 806** What gave the name of Hastings ?  
When was this ?  
And where is it ?
- 807** When was the Dutch East India Company established ?
- 808** When was there a celebrated hospital ?  
And where ?
- 809** In what book are infantry named, and by whom ?  
What is the date ?  
Who formed the first English regiment ?  
In what year ?
- 810** What title did Henry VI. of Germany assume ?  
In what year ?
- 811** When was the Legion of Honour instituted ?  
By whom ?



- 812** What degree of nobility dates from the Conquest ?  
Who was Fitz-Osborne ?  
When was he created earl ?
- 813** Where is the Malakhof ?  
From whom is the name derived ?  
In what year was this ?
- 814** What title originated in 1385 ?  
To whom was it given ?  
What was he styled ?
- 815** What rank is that of marshal ?  
Who first received it, and when ?
- 816** What is the date of the Mint ?  
Where did it originally stand ?  
What discovery was made there, and when ?
- 817** Who were the Picts and Scots ?  
What is the date ?
- 818** What line was that of the Plantagenets ?  
From what is the name derived ?  
Mention a poetical reference respecting it.
- 819** Who was the first Premier of England ?  
In what year ?
- 820** When was Tyrian Purple obtained, and what is it ?
- 821** What is the date of Ragman's Roll ?  
Of what did it consist ?
- 822** To whom are rings ascribed ?  
What monarch presented one, and to whom ?
- 823** Who are the Sepoys ?  
When first raised, and by whom ?
- 824** When were surnames first used in England ?
- 825** Who founded the order of Templar Knights ?  
In what year ?
- 826** Where is Temple Bar earliest recorded, and when ?
- 827** What famous Cornish castle do you remember ?  
When was it built ?
- 828** When was Tintern Abbey founded ?  
What are its dimensions ?
- 829** What title was originated by Edward IV. ?  
In what year ?
- 830** Who employed torture ?  
Against whom ?
- 831** When were trained bands established ?  
By what king ?
- 832** When was the title of Treasurer of England conferred ?  
Who received it ?
- 833** When was the motto, "Trio juncta in uno" originated ?  
To what does it apply ?
- 834** What is the date of the flag of France ?  
What do you term it ?

- 835** What do you call our national flag?  
When was it adopted?
- 836** In what year was Valentine's day first observed?  
From whom is the name taken?  
What do you remember in connection with St. Valentine's Day?
- 837** When was an Order for brave conduct originated?  
Its name, and by whom?
- 838** What designation of servitude was given by the Normans?  
In what year?
- 839** Who was the first viscount?  
When was he created so?
- 840** What Turkish officer can you name?  
In what year was he appointed?
- 841** When were volunteers raised?
- 842** What is the date of the first Prince of Wales?
- 843** Why were the Whiteboys so called?  
And when?
- 844** Who adopted the White Rose?  
In what year?
- 845** Who founded Windsor Castle, and when?
- 846** What well is a natural spring?  
Where is it, and when was it first made famous?
- 847** What manufacture takes its name from a Norfolk town?  
In what year was it commenced?
- 848** What royal phrase dates from the year 1066?
- 849** When were the Zouaves originated, and where?
- 850** Where did actresses first appear in England?  
Give the precise date?
- 851** Who wrote the first book on angling?  
In what year?
- 852** In whose reign was a statute made respecting archery?  
What were its enactments?
- 853** When was backgammon invented, and where?  
Is this a certainty?
- 854** To whom were bagpipes known?  
What is the date of pipers at the English court?  
Where were they established at an earlier period?  
In what century?
- 855** How was the ballet introduced, and by whom?
- 856** When was a great pedestrian feat accomplished?  
By whom, and what was it?
- 857** Who invented billiards?  
In what year?
- 858** Who suppressed buffoons?  
Who restored those jesters?  
Who maintained them at English courts?

- 859** To whom was a bull-baiting entertainment given, and by what queen, and when ?  
In what year was the cruel sport abolished in England ?
- 860** Who invented chess ?  
When was it introduced here ?
- 861** What loud-sounding musical instrument do you remember ?  
What was it originally ?  
How long ago known ?
- 862** What game was introduced from Germany ?  
When ?  
When did it become popular ?
- 863** Who first produced the drama ?  
In what year ?
- 864** When was falconry originated ?  
By what people ?  
In what country was a club formed, and when did it exist ?
- 865** What do you remember about game-cocks ?  
When was this ?
- 866** What combats in the arena were once common ?  
When were they abolished in the East ?  
When suppressed everywhere ?
- 867** What discovery was made by a traveller in an ancient tomb ?  
When had the drawing been made ?
- 868** What sport was vastly liked by the ancients ?  
Who wrote a treatise thereon ?
- 869** What were jugglers once believed to be ?  
What circumstance comes to your mind in connection with the subject ?  
When was this ?
- 870** When and where was the lottery first established ?  
Whence comes its name ?
- 871** When were masques performed in England ?  
In what place ?
- 872** When were maypoles common ?  
What astronomer and philosopher made use of one ?  
When ?  
For what purpose ?
- 873** What were the earliest minstrels ?  
In what century ?
- 874** What is the date of Mystery Plays in England ?  
In what town were they held ?
- 875** When was a nursery for young actors instituted ?
- 876** Who introduced pantomimes ?  
Where, and when ?
- 877** What is the first known game at cards ?  
In what year was it practised ?
- 878** When was a law passed respecting playgrounds ?  
What did it enjoin ?

- 879** When were plays first performed in this country ?
- 880** What are quoits ?  
Who introduced the game ?
- 881** Where were races earliest in England, and when ?
- 882** Who mentions racquets ?  
In what year ?
- 883** Where was the first regatta ?  
Do you recollect its date ?
- 884** What sports were held in Smithfield, and when ?
- 885** What is the date of the earliest theatre ?  
Where was it erected ?
- 886** When were tournaments first held in England ?
- 887** What is the date of troubadours ?
- 888** In what year had Louis XIII. a hunting-seat ?  
Where was it ?
- 889** What do you understand by the " Waits ? "  
When are they earliest mentioned ?
- 890** What festivals were once general in this country ?  
When ?
- 891** Who alludes to the game of whist ?  
Give the date ?



# Questions on the Annals of London.

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- 892** In what year was London called Llyn-din ? and what people made it their capital ?
- 893** How was it called in the time of Queen Boadicea ? When did she destroy it ?
- 894** When was London walled in ?
- 895** How many vessels were employed, and for what ? In what year ?
- 896** Who built Westminster Abbey, and when ?
- 897** When was St. Paul's erected ?
- 898** When was a Saxon Parliament held ? Its name ?
- 899** In what year was London taken by the Danes ?
- 900** Who re-captured it from the Danes, and when ?
- 901** When was there a great fever ? and how many citizens died ?
- 902** When was St. Paul's first destroyed by fire ?
- 903** What is the date of the original London Bridge ? Of what was it built ?
- 904** What king was chosen in A.D. 1041 ?
- 905** In what year was William the Conqueror declared king ?
- 906** When was the Tower of London erected ?
- 907** Where and when did a great fire break out which consumed St. Paul's ?
- 908** When was the Thames frozen over and rendered passable to the public ?
- 909** In what year did the citizens choose their own sheriffs ?
- 910** When was an eclipse of the sun observed in London ?
- 911** What was the former title of the Lord Mayor, and when ?
- 912** Who received the French King in 1216, and what was the king's name ?
- 913** What merchants were established at Guildhall ? In what year ?

# 100 QUESTIONS ON THE ANNALS OF LONDON.

- 914 In what year was water conveyed to London, and from where ?
- 915 When is a severe earthquake recorded ?
- 916 What is the date of the first Parliamentary writ ?
- 917 When were the houses built of wood ?
- 918 Who was imprisoned in a citizen's house ?  
In whose house ?  
Where, and when ?
- 919 What king held a tournament in Cheapside ?  
In what year ?
- 920 When was there a terrible pestilence ?  
How many died ?
- 921 What was carried before the Lord Mayor ?  
In what year ?
- 922 What change in the procession of Sheriffs was made in 1388 ?
- 923 When were public jousts held in Smithfield ?
- 924 When were Aldermen elected ?
- 925 What was established in Blackwell Hall ?  
In what year ?
- 926 How was London first lighted ?  
When was this ?
- 927 What is the date of the earliest mayoral procession ?
- 928 In what years was Whittington elected Lord Mayor ?
- 929 How were vagrants originally punished, and when ?
- 930 What species of plague can you call to mind ?  
When did it ravage London ?
- 931 In what year was the Court of Requests constituted ?
- 932 When did a naval engagement occur near London Bridge ?  
Between whom ?
- 933 When were the streets of London first paved ?
- 934 When was the earliest lottery drawn, and where ?
- 935 In what year was the ancient cross pulled down ?  
Where did it stand ?
- 936 When were ships-of-war fitted out in the port of London ?  
And how many ?
- 937 Where was Cromwell entertained ?  
In what year ?
- 938 In what year did Charles II. enter the City ?
- 939 When was the Great Plague ?  
How many persons fell victims to it ?
- 940 For how many days did the Great Fire continue ?  
When did it commence ?
- 941 In what year were numerous arrangements made to protect the  
City from fire ?  
What were these arrangements ?
- 942 When were the streets lit with lamps ?
- 943 When were the sheriffs sent to the Tower, and for what ?
- 944 Who instituted the first Penny Post ?  
In what year ?

# QUESTIONS ON THE ANNALS OF LONDON. 101

- 945 What monarchs were entertained at the Guildhall?  
In what year?
- 946 What is the date of the earliest National Bank?
- 947 What market was opened free, and when?
- 948 What fearful storm ravaged London?  
The date?
- 949 When was the South-Sea Bubble?
- 950 Where was a military camp first formed, and when?
- 951 In what year were the City gates destroyed?
- 952 What mystery was discovered, and when?
- 953 What is the date of Newgate prison?
- 954 When were political documents publicly burnt?  
By whom, and where?
- 955 In what year were the Gordon Riots?
- 956 What is the date of the London Docks?
- 957 Where was Lord Nelson buried?  
Give the date?
- 958 In what year was gas used to light London?
- 959 What nobleman was sent to the Tower, and when?  
What resulted?
- 960 In what year was the Royal Mint opened?
- 961 Whose funeral passed through London, and when?
- 962 What is the date of the present Bank of England?
- 963 When was the Thames Tunnel commenced?
- 964 When was the General Post-Office opened?  
Where is it?
- 965 What is the date of the police system of London?
- 966 When did the pillory cease to be used?
- 967 What ordinance occurred on account of the cholera?  
When?
- 968 When were the Houses of Parliament burned?
- 969 What school was founded in 1835?  
By whom?
- 970 When was the National Gallery opened?
- 971 When was the present Penny Postage established?
- 972 When were Her Majesty and the Prince Consort married?
- 973 When were the National Guards of Paris entertained in London,  
and where?
- 974 In what years did many citizens die of cholera, and how many?
- 975 When was Baron Rothschild returned to Parliament?
- 976 What is the date of the Great Exhibition?
- 977 When was the Duke of Wellington buried, and where?
- 978 Where was the Russian War proclaimed, and when?
- 979 When was Napoleon III. entertained in the City, and by whom?
- 980 When was the first street-tramway opened?
- 981 What munificent gifts were made by Mr. Peabody, and when?
- 982 What is the date of the International Exhibition?  
What do you remember in connection with it?



**102 QUESTIONS ON THE ANNALS OF LONDON.**

- 983** When was the first model lodging house opened?  
**984** To whom was the freedom of London presented, and when?  
**985** Where were there Reform Riots, and the date?  
**986** What catastrophe occurred at Regent's Park?  
On what date?  
**987** What viaduct was commenced in London, and when?  
**988** When did the Viceroy of Egypt visit London?  
**989** When did the Sultan of Turkey visit the City?  
**990** When was a celebrated statesman and novelist buried in  
Westminster Abbey?  
What was his name?  
**991** When was Guildhall Museum and Library opened free?  
**992** When did the Shah of Persia visit London?  
**993** What bank (on a new system) was recently established? and  
when?  
**994** Who narrowly escaped from drowning?  
The date?  
**995** Who were convicted for great forgeries?  
On what bank? and when?  
**996** What African explorers arrived safely in London?  
On what day?  
**997** What road-steamer was favourably tested?  
When? and what particulars do you recollect?  
**998** What system of train-communication comes to your mind?  
When was this adopted?  
**999** What is the date of the Duke of Edinburgh's marriage?  
Whom did he marry?  
**1000** What noticeable publication is identified with the  
THOUSANDTH FACT?

**THE END.**





